LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....$6 00
SIX MONTHS.....3 50
ONE MONTH.....60

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE,

Of Nelson County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

W. B. READ, of Larue.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

FOR AUDITOR,

GRANT GREEN, of Henderson.

FOR TREASURER,

FOR REGISTER,

THOS. J. FRAZIER.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Rev. THOS. H. CLELLAND.

RALLY, DEMOCRATS!

There will be a mass meeting of the Democratic party at Christiansburg, Shelby county, on Saturday next, the 11th inst. The Hon. C. A. Wickliffe and other distinguished speakers will address the people.

☞The Cincinnati Gazette, Republican, very black, accuses Seward with joking in his dispatches to foreign countries, and gives an instance. Seward told the French Emperor that if the Southern leaders desire a conference all they had to do was to resume their seats in Congress.

This was a sly way "of inviting them to come and be hanged." That is true. If the South desired to-day to return to the Union the door is shut. They are all to be hanged or imprisoned, and all their property confiscated. This is the law of Congress. Beside, there is the higher law of the President's proclamation that frees all their slaves; and still further, these slaves are to be armed to keep the South in subjection. The authors of such measures are Disunionists. They don't invite the South back to the Union as it was; but they invite her to accept of hangings, confiscations and proclamations as a substitute for laws and Constitutions. These Disunionists know that these conditions will be resisted forever; and we have heard no suggestion but force, war, destruction. "Come and be hanged." That is the invitation; and the editor of the Gazette seems pleased that Southern Senators can't come back, and amuses himself with the comicality of the suggestion made by Seward.

Our people are still deluded with the idea that the Southern people have only to obey the Constitution and they will have nothing to suffer. All a mistake. The Southern people are not asked to submit to the Constitution, but to unconstitutional confiscation bills and higher law proclamations. They have changed from where they started. It is plain the Abolition faction do not want them back. We can't see, moreover, why Mr. Bramlette & Co. want the Southern people back in the same Government with themselves. These Southern people are dreadful scare crows. If we don't submit to Abolition practices and purposes we must submit to the Government of these Southern people. That would be very horrible, owing to the awful depravity of these Southern people.

If they are so bad, let them go; the sooner the better; and that is, perhaps, what these political humbuggers mean. We grant that the ultras would make bad Governments, and we don't expect them to make Governments for us.

Our opinion is, there are people that can do better in Government making; that are able to put these ultras where they can do but little harm. They will invite the South back, not to be hung, but to settle this unnatural quarrel.

☞The radicals begin to find that the demon they invoked will not down at their bidding. Some of them see already that the revolution has passed beyond them. Senator Trumbull has done all in his power to foster the radical spirit; and now he finds the radical spirit beyond his control. His dupes refuse to listen to him, and call for Marat Jenison. Thus it ever is. The Dantons are guillotined by the Robespierres. When Danton was in prison, previous to his execution, he exclaimed: "On this very day a year ago I was moving the creation of that same Revolutionary Tribunal—I crave pardon of God and man!" Senator Trumbull, like Danton, is condemned by his own tribunal. And, if the radical spirit is not checked, many of those who are now most active in forming "Loyal Leagues"—the committees of Public Safety of our revolution—will find themselves destroyed by their own weapons. They will introduce a "Law of the Suspect;" and when they become disgusted with its application they will themselves become "Suspect." They will find themselves under the heel of the most violent "patriot" of their League. "At last," said Danton, "I perceive that in revolutions the supreme power finally rests with the most abandoned." He who speaks of a "Committee of Mercy" will find the mercy of a Robespierre. The Robespierre will meet his reward when the people begin to return to their senses.

A short time ago the radical cry was for a "vigorous prosecution of the war," for "making the enemy feel the war." By this they meant plundering, burning, and ruin generally. "Abolition!" cried the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens; "yes, abolish everything on the face of the earth but this Union; free every slave; *slay every traitor; burn every rebel mansion*, if these things be necessary to preserve this temple of freedom to the world and to our posterity. *Unless we do this we cannot conquer* them." The chief cause of the clamor against Gen. Buell was the fact that he protected private property. It is said that this caused the resignation of Colonel Bramlette, the "Union" candidate for the office of Governor of Kentucky being in favor of "vigor." But now, when Colonel Montgomery and his negroes have done just what they were urged to do, the radicals are getting to be very much ashamed. Like Sin, they have opened the gates of hell; but to shut excels their power. The Jenisons, the Lanes, the Montgomerys, have *come* at their bidding, but not so will they depart. "The Magician's Famulus," says Carlyle, "got hold of the forbidden book and summoned a goblin. *Hait-ti*, what is your will? said the goblin. The Famulus, somewhat struck, bade him fetch water. The swift goblin fetched it, pail in each hand; but lo! would not cease fetching it! Desperate, the Famulus shrieks at him, smites at him, cuts him in two; lo! *two* goblin water-carriers ply; and the house will be swum away in Deucalion Deluges."

☞Gen. Ewell, who succeeds Stonewall Jackson, has but one leg, and is strapped on his horse while on the field.

☞Judge Bramlette, as was seen from the report of the Commercial, holds that it is just and proper to emancipate the slaves in the Southern territory, because Jeff. Davis has done a number of wrong things, and that it is right also to arm them because Jeff. Davis has armed them. This is the position then, we may presume, of the so called Union Democratic party in this State who claim to be "allies" of the Northern Democracy. Let us see how their declarations will coincide with those of prominent Northern Democrats. Gov. Seymour, of New York, said upon this very question:

> The President has already signed an act of Congress which asserts the slaves of those States in rebellion are confiscated. The sole effect of this proclamation, therefore, is to declare the emancipation of the slaves of those who are not in rebellion, and who are, therefore, loyal citizens. It is an extraordinary deduction from the alleged war power, that forfeiting the right of loyal citizens, and bringing upon them the same punishment imposed upon insurgents, and is not calculated to advance the success of the war to uphold the Constitution and restore the Union. May not this measure (the proclamation) be clearly impolitic, unjust, and unconstitutional, and which is calculated to create so many barriers to the restoration of the Union, be misconstrued by the world as an abandonment of the hope or the purpose of restoring it, a result to which the State of New York is unalterably opposed, and which will be effectually resisted? We must not only support the Constitution of the United States and maintain the rights of the States, but we must restore the Union as it was before the outbreak of the war.

We suppose Gov. Seymour will be acknowledged as a sound Northern Democrat, and he will be seen he scorns to excuse a policy so fruitful of evil, but says boldly it shall be "successfully resisted." This from a bold, manly Democrat of the North, while a candidate for Governor in this State, which is far more vitally interested, excuses the crime because the rebel President has committed wrongs of the same character!

Let us contrast it with the position of his Excellency Gov. Robinson, in his last message to the Legislature. It will be seen that he does not excuse it on any such grounds. He say:

> After thus disposing of what may be considered as especially addressed to Kentucky, I would call your attention to the proclamation of the President, declaring freedom to all slaves in the rebel States, and forbidding the interference of the armies of the United States with any who were endeavoring to assert their freedom.
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> I have thought it becoming my official station to say what I have in relation to so much of the proclamation as looked to an admission or rejection of it by our State. But Kentucky is equally involved in the material branch of the proclamation which undertakes, by a presidential edict, to emancipate, instantly, all the slaves of the rebellious States. These may, without an exaggeration of their numbers, be set down as four millions. Abstracting them from the aggregate of the slave population of the United States, and there remains a mere fragment in Delaware; not over one hundred thousand in Maryland; about fifty thousand in Missouri, and by the last census two hundred and twenty-five thousand in Kentucky. So that it is apparent that Kentucky has the largest residuary interest, supposing that the proclamation is enforced in the Southern States. That the value of this interest must be reduced to nothing by the successful operation of the President's ultimatum is too manifest for argument. Is there any reason why Kentucky should be subjected to this indirect but no less fatal blow? Is there anything in the Constitution of the United States that warranted it? Was there anything in Congressional legislation that warranted it? And does any subsequent indorsement by a panel an Congress relieve it from its original usurpation? I think that one may search in vain for any such power given to the President in the Constitution of the United States; and any exercise of powers not granted therein is an attempt to save the Union OUT of and not IN IT. Kentucky and all loyal States hold it to be a fundamental doctrine, that the Union, if saved at all, must be saved in conformity to the Constitution and not in violation of it. This truth is so clear that argument is superfluous. No one, at all versed in the spirit or the letter of our institutions, can seriously contend for such powers as the President undertakes to exercise in his proclamation. The assumption of them has alarmed the American mind, and the contemplation of the result of them has grieved the American heart. Disguise the purpose as you may, it is in truth an inducement to servile insurrection, by giving to it a probability of success in forbidding the army to interfere. I will not pause here to depict the horrors of a servile war—no imagination can conceive of them—no pen can paint them. Even the sanguinary Catiline, impressed with the sense of the horrors of a servile war, and scrupulously regarding the dignity of Roman citizenship, rejected the aid of slaves although they flocked in great numbers to his standard. And those slaves were men of the same generic root with the Romans, and many of them educated in the arts and arms. This historic truth might have been heeded with profit by the President, and the force of it is immensely increased from the fact that the "Americans of African descent" are the progeny of a brutal ancestry and of a different race from our own.
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> But suppose his plan succeeds so far as to give liberty to four millions of slaves, and that it is effected without servile insurrection, what then is to be done with them? Are they to be permitted to choose their own domiciliation, and, if they are, may they not come into Kentucky in vast masses and as effectually destroy the institution here as if our State had not been excepted out of the immediate operation of the manifesto? Most assuredly such would be the result. If the migratory wave comes this way how can it be checked? According to the President's view it will be an effort at freedom and the army is forbidden to interfere. If on the other hand it is the intention to permit them to remain where they are, and all the landed estate is to be forfeited, will it not all be given to them as its lawful inheritors? What then is to become of the white race? Either extermination or removal must follow, or if they remain they will be reduced to the most abject poverty, and instead of raising the standard of the "ignorant whites," as some call them, it will reduce all to that level.
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> But the saddest and most deplorable effect of the proclamation will be to fire the whole South into one burning mass of inextinguishable hate and study for revenge, and to utterly destroy all hope of restoring the Union. This war was undertaken for that purpose alone—it was to put down the rebellion in order that the ancient limits of the Nation and the integrity of the Constitution might be maintained. But what hope can there be of bringing about such desirable results, if the attempt is made to strip the entire South bare of all estate—real, personal and mixed? It will produce such a spirit of antagonism—such a fierce and uncompromising resistance, that no after-propositions will be heeded, and will, of necessity, compel the Southern people to fight as those only can fight who fight for their homes and their families and all that makes life dear. And then, too, what a future does it present to the occupants of the Mississippi valley. Of what value will be the use of that great artery of our commerce, when it leads us through desolated fields or to the barren agriculture of a lazy, ignorant race who produce nothing to tempt enterprize, and whose sole idea of liberty is to live without labor? The entire upper region of the Ohio and Mississippi is vitally interwoven in the defeat of this monstrous edict. It will reach to every farm and workshop of that vast region, as it will destroy the best market for whatever the industry of the people might produce. I will not pursue these views any further—they are suggestions that must sink deep into the mind of every statesman.

One of the wisest and ablest statesmen the nation ever presented—Senator Douglas—it will be remembered, when the war was inaugurated by the rebels at Charleston, lent his powerful support to the nation in the trying crisis, and by his influence gave unity to the loyal efforts to suppress the rebellion. But he even then foresaw what would be the probable efforts of the radicals in the prosecution of the war, and denounced, in advance, any attempt to excite servile insurrection. In his speech before the Illinois Legislature, delivered at Springfield on the 27th of April, 1861, just before his death, he said:

> I think I can appeal to friend and foe. I use it in a political sense, and I trust I use the word foe in a *past* sense. I can appeal to them with the confidence that I have never pandered to the prejudice or passion of my section against the minority sections of this Union, and will say to you now, with all frankness, and in all sincerity, that I will never sanction nor acquiesce in any warfare whatever upon the constitutional rights or domestic institutions of the people of the Southern States. On the contrary, if there was an attempt to invade those rights—to stir up servile insurrections among their people—I would rush to their rescue, and interpose with whatever of strength I might possess to defend them from such a calamity.

These are the opinions of two Democrats and one Old-Line Whig. It will be seen that they do not excuse the policy of arming the negroes under the plea of military necessity, or defend it on the ground that the leaders of a wicked rebellion have adopted it.

GUERRILLAS IN THE KENTUCKY BORDER COUNTIES.—We have information that numerous small bands of guerrillas have lately crossed from Tennessee into Kentucky, between Clarksville and Eddyville, and in the neighborhood of Harpeth Shoals, and are scattered through the counties of Trigg, Caldwell, Christain, Todd, Logan, Muhlenburg, Hopkins, and Nelson, doubtless with the design of concentrating in sufficient numbers to make their incursions troublesome, if not formidable.

We have it from what we deem pretty correct authority, that it is not the design of these guerrillas to confine their operations to Kentucky, but to extend their depredations into the border counties of Indiana, and to thus occupy the attention of the militia and such regiments as may be stationed along the river, while the rebel army advances into Kentucky in the direction of Louisville and Lexington.

At present these guerrillas are scattered about the section of country lying between Green and Barren rivers and the Cumberland; but it will be the work of but a day or two for them to concentrate and present a formidable array of strength at any designated point. And this is doubtless the programme marked out by them. There is no lack of evidence that bold and rapid raids are now the order of exercises with the rebel authorities. Hinds' recent operations, late attacks by small bodies of mounted men on the main line and the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and on the Louisville and Frankfort Road, the raid into Indiana, and the known presence of small reconnoitering squads along the river, all go to prove that mischief is designed, and its execution may be looked for at any time.—[N. A. Dager.

These guerrillas, now in Kentucky, are evidently indigenous to the soil. There are bands in almost every county, who follow the business of robbers, like banditti, for mere private gain, under real or pretended Confederate officers. They are guerrillas to-day and private citizens to-morrow—as suits their convenience. But there is little doubt that an invasion by the rebel army in force is intended, and the Kentucky Secessionists, as well as the Unionists, will find that they will have to bear their share of the losses and horrors that must result.

☞The following extract, from the Boston Commonwealth, a radical organ, shows the designs and purposes of that party. They have not done well enough yet, and they are unfortunate because they have faltered in folly and crime:

> A NEW DISGRACE.—For some days the telegraph has been bringing us news of the long-announced rebel invasion of the North. After two years of war, two years of the "tinkering off" policy of President Lincoln, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio are in danger of falling into the hands of Lee and Stuart. The mere announcement of the fact ought to crimson with shame every loyal cheek, and wake the Administration from its fatal policy of delay. Why has not Maryland been made a wall of fire against the invader? Why has not Kentucky been made impervious to the enemy? Why are Pittsburg and Cincinnati and Philadelphia threatened? *Because we have not done in season what we are now doing: because we are not doing it with a will, even now.* The applause that greets the black heroes of Port Hudson, and Pocataligo and Milliken's Bend, is a stark ing reminder of the opportunities we have neglected. We might have had a quarter of a million of black soldiers now on foot, had our Government been early wise. We might have drawn largely on the black men of Maryland and Virginia to guard the border, and we should have found them far more efficient than the unfortunate army of the Potomac.
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> In 1860, Maryland had a colored population of 171,131—more than the whole white population of Rhode Island, with her 10,000 brave soldiers in the armies of the Union. How many men have enlisted from the colored loyalists of Maryland? Virginia at the same period had 548,906 colored inhabitants, of whom at least 250,000 might have been drawn upon to fill up our armies—enough to furnish 25,000 more soldiers. Kentucky had 236,167 colored people, and could have sent 25,000 more. With these sixty thousand men, well drilled, and well led, Lee's invasion would have been impossible. But now—the Maryland slaveholder rejoices at the news of Lee's victories, and whips his slave with a new zest to the tune of "Dixie" played by the bugles of Stuart.
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> What has brought this new disgrace upon us? *Slavery in the Border States, and the Border State policy.* This alone has made Maryland and Pennsylvania able to endure the foot of a rebel. Away, then, with this miserable institution and the wretched policy that it engenders! We call upon President Lincoln at once to emancipate and arm the slaves of the Border States, and to put MAJOR GENERAL FREMONT at the head of the NEGRO ARMY OF THE NORTH.

☞There is a military order for the States of Indiana and Michigan against secret political societies. Our opinion is, that people have a right to meet secretly or publicly, and that there is no constitutional power to prevent it. At the same time, no such meetings are right in a free country. In a despotism, where no other mode of resistance to arbitrary power exists, we may expect leagues and secret associations. These are revolutionary engines, with whose fate we have no sympathy.

If arbitrary power only went to the extent of breaking up all secret political societies, we should say it was a right thing, although it might be done a wrong way. Bold, open discussion, our people have a right to demand. It is the inalienable right of a free people. Secret schemers and plotters, with their signs, grips and passwords, are evidence that something is meant that will not bear the light. We don't know but a law against secret societies for political purposes would be well, if one could be framed that would not be abused; but public sentiment can correct such an evil better than law.

THE INVALID CORPS.—In the Invalid Corps enlistments are for three years unless sooner discharged. The pay and allowances are the same as the United States Infantry, except that no premiums or bounty are allowed. Only those who have been in the service are admitted. The first battalion will be engaged in guard and garrison duty. The second battalion will act as provost guards or garrison for cities, clerks or orderlies.

The conditions of admission into the Invalid Corps are—

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for some of the duties indicated above.
3. That if not now in the service he was honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

Further information can be had from Capt. Smith, who is recruiting for this Corps.

☞Governor Parker, of New Jersey, has issued a proclamation calling for seven regiments of three years' volunteers, it appearing by the computation made at the War Department that New Jersey is this number short of her quota.

☞A negro named Evan Lindsay was arrested at Buffalo, New York, on last Monday, charged with committing a rape on a respectable lady of St. Catherines, from the effects of which the victim died.

☞The gunboat Victory, building at Cincinnati, will be ready for service during the present week. She is of light draught, and is intended for border defense during low water.

☞The emigration now passing over the plains is said to be immense—probably greater than ever before, except during the California excitement.

☞Last week a lot of soldiers got into a fight at Lexington, when two of them were stabbed, one fatally, who expired in a few moments.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

TO ALICE.

'Twas long ago thou saidest a weary heart
Might roam the earth in search of peace and rest,
And nothing find to heal the painful smart,
Or roll the burden from the heaving breast.

Ah, then, thy pure, young heart was light and gay
As birds that herald the return of spring;
And thou wast fairer than the sunny May,
Crowned with her wreath of buds just blossoming.

Still thou art beautiful as when, a bride,
He pressed fond kisses on thy lily brow,
And deemed each moment hours spent from thy side;
In dreams alone he smiles upon thee now.

Alice, thine is a weary heart to night,
Trembling with sorrow like the aspen leaf
Just shaken by the wind; no future light
With buds of hope gleams through the cloud of grief.

My sympathy, my love art thine; nay, more:
My lips in earnest prayer shall plead for thee
At heaven's throne. May happier days than yore
Await thee, Alice, in futurity.

ELLOIE.

BLOOMINGTON, KENTUCKY.

RICH.—It seems that one M. D. Conway, who not long ago dispensed with the Gospel in Cincinnati, and who is now one of the editors of the Boston Commonwealth, is now in England as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Abolitionists. He at once opened a correspondence with that other Extraordinary Envoy of Secession, Mr. Mason, on the subject of emancipation of negroes, which seems to be the chief end of the Abolitionists. It appears to be unfortunate that Mr. Conway had forgotten his credentials. The New York Tribune thus tells the story:

Par Nobile Fratrum.

CONWAY—MASON.—Mr. James M. Mason is an old Virginia gentleman, having his residence near Winchester, whence his slaves ran away a year or more ago, but he is temporarily lodging at London, where he hopes to be one day received as Embassador from the man-stealer's Confederacy. Mr. Moncure D. Conway is a young and ardent Virginian, though also of an old family, born and raised near Fredericksburg, in old Virginia ideas, but perverted by a Harvard education into an Abolitionist, Transcendentalist and all sorts of a "fanatic," as they are called; though he does not believe in anything he cannot bite.

Mr. Mason having gone to London as an unacknowledged Embassador, Mr. Conway followed as an amateur in the same line, and has been spending some time in England in that capacity. And as neither he nor Mason had any recognized function as a negotiator, the bright thought appears to have struck him that, though they could not negotiate with anybody else, they readily might with each other. So he set about it. And in order to have a power behind him, Mr. C. introduced himself to Mr. M. as a representative of the Abolitionists, just as Mr. Mason is of the insurgent slaveholders.

Unlike all but very green diplomatists, Mr. C. played his best card first. It Mr. Mason would get the rebels to abolish slavery, Mr. Conway would undertake to make the Abolitionists oppose the further prosecution of the war for the Union, and favor the recognition of the Confederacy! The bait was large and tempting; but Mason is a shy old fish, and don't bite at the showiest fly. He wanted to know what authority Mr. C. had to speak for the Abolitionists! That was a staggerer; and Mr. Conway could only say, in reply, that he would send over to America and get it. Fancy an embassador sending three thousand miles for his credentials! So here the matter dropped, and Mr. Mason sent the correspondence at once to the Times, hoping to make some capital for his master out of it. We guess it will amount to little more than a demonstration that the old Virginian is a little craftier than the young one.

And here is the news as it comes to us from abroad per telegraph:

LONDON, June 18, 1863.

Mr. Mason, envoy of the rebel States, has sent to the Times the correspondence with Mr. Conway, the American gentleman who was introduced to the public at the London Tavern on Tuesday, the 12th instant, in which Mr. Conway proposed to the rebels that if they will emancipate their slaves the North will stop the war.

LONDON, June 18, 1863.

Mr. Mason, envoy of the rebel States, has sent to the Times the correspondence with Mr. Conway, the American gentleman who was introduced to the public at the London Tavern on Tuesday last, the 13th instant, under the auspices of John Bright.

Mr. Conway commences his letter, dated June 10, by informing Mr. Mason that he (Conway) is authorized on behalf of the Anti-Slavery people of America, who have sent him to this country, to propose that if the Confederate States will immediately commence the work of negro emancipation, the Abolitionists and the antislavery leaders of the Northern States, shall at once oppose the further prosecution of the war; and since they hold the balance of power, they will cause the war to cease by the immediate withdrawal of every kind of supplies.

Mr. Mason replied to this by saying that the proposition is worthy of the greatest consideration, and requests Mr. Conway to produce his credentials.

To this request Mr. Conway answers that he would send to America for them.

Mr. Mason, on receipt of Mr. Conway's reply, at once terminated the correspondence, remarking that it would, perhaps, interest the Abolitionists to learn that they had a delegate here prepared, in their name, to enter into compromise on the slavery question.

Mr. Mason, however, replied to the question, whether the Confederate States would consent to the emancipation of the negroes on the terms stated in Mr. Conway's letter, by asserting that the Northern States would never be in a position to put this question to the South, nor would the South ever be in a position to give an answer to it.

Talk of the Pickets before Vicksburg.

[From a Letter to the Indianapolis Journal.]

We have all read a great deal of "table talk," and have found some of it very spicy and amusing, but I doubt whether any would prefer it, refined as it is, to the "picket talk" before Vicksburg. Our lines are within a few hundred yards of those of the rebels, and as a ratine intervenes, it is necessary to throw out pickets on the side of each hill to prevent the possibility of a surprise. By mutual consent neither side fire on the other's guards; and, as they can not fire leaden ones, they amuse themselves by shooting pithy, wordy bullets at each other. With the two armies as an audience, they keep up the noisy battle the whole night through. Here are some specimens:

Federal Picket—"I say, Secesh, have you anything to eat over there?"

Secesh—"Plenty."

Federal—"What's the use of lying, now; come over and get a cup of coffee."

Secesh—"Confound you, you come over and get Vicksburg."

Federal found that a stumper.

Another.

Secesh—"Hello, Yanks, why don't you make another charge on us?"

Federal—"It's against our principles to charge on *prisoners*."

An Irishman on duty the other night was taunted by the rebels about the non-explosion of our shells, when a shell from the Sixteenth Ohio battery burst immediately over the loquacious Secesh.

"Blast ye," cried the Irishman, "stick that in your haversack and stop yer jaw."

To this elegant speech no answer was returned.

Quite an excitement was raised a few nights since by a deep-voiced private in our rifle-pits calling out as follows:

"Attention, battalion! Order arms! Fix bayonets! Shoulder arms! Charge bayonets! Forward, double-quick." Just as this juncture an entire volley of musketry from the rebels greeted our pits. It was dark, and they thought a charge was being made. As soon as the report of the discharge had died away, our hero cried out, as if to a regiment:

"Why are you wavering there? Forward! I say, *forward!*"

Another volley came rattling over their heads, when, having carried the joke far enough, the boys fell to shooting at the excited rebels, and ceased only when the pickets were put out.

☞Goethe was in company with a mother and her daughter, when the latter, being reproved for some fault, blushed and burst into tears. He said: "How beautiful your reproach has made your daughter! The crimson hue and those silvery tears become her better than any ornament of gold or pearls. These may be hung on the neck of any woman; but those are never seen disconnected with moral impurity. A full blown rose, besprinkled with the purest dew, is not so beautiful as this child, blushing beneath her parent's displeasure, and shedding tears of sorrow at her fault. A blush is a sign which nature hangs out to show where chastity and honor dwell."

A Rebel Iron-Clad Destroyed—Frightful Explosion on Board the Chattahoochee—Terrible Sufferings of Her Crew.

From the late Southern papers we have the particulars of a terrible explosion on board of the rebel iron-clad Chattahoochee, which resulted in the destruction of the vessel, and probably entailed a severe loss of life.

From the statements we have before us, it appears that the Chattahoochee intended to make a raid upon our blockaders off Apalachicola, in return for the capture made by our [illegible] the schooner Fashion, which was loaded with cotton to run the blockade.

From some cause unknown the boilers exploded, and the details of the disaster are full of heart-sickening scenes.

The rebels have lost by this accident another of their boasted iron-clad fleet, and our blockaders off Apalachicola will feel easier than they have done for months.

The Chattahoochee was a strong-built seagoing steamer, constructed after the Merrimac pattern, and carries a battery of four broadside and two pivot guns, one of which was a 9-inch rifle.

She has made two efforts, previous to her last, to attack our vessels, but each time her machinery became so deranged that she was obliged to return. The third time she attempted to injure our vessels has been her last, and in all probability she is now as useless to the rebels as she is harmless to us.

The following is a list of her officers:

Lieutenant Commander—J. J. Guthrie.
Lieutenant:—G. W. Gift.
Surgeon—H. W. W. Washington.
Assistant Surgeon—M. R. Ford.
Assistant Paymaster—L. E. Brooks.
Masters—H. H. Marmaduke, J. McBaker.
Midshipmen—W. J. Creigh, W. R. Mayhew, C. K. Mayhew.
Passed Midshipman—Daniel Trigg.
Engineers—First Assistant, John W. Tryan; Second Assistant, Henry Fagan; Third Assistant, John Dent.
Gunner—James Lovett.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from Quincy, Fla., furnishes the following:

"The news received here to day is appalling indeed. A gentleman reached here to-day from Chattahoochee, and reports that the schooner Fashion, at anchor on the Chattahoochee river, twenty-five miles above Apalachicola, was loading with cotton, and intended to run the blockade. She had received sixty bales of Sea Island cotton, and was waiting for another arrival from ——, when a spy or some traitorous person conveyed the fact to the enemy's fleet blocking. The result was that the enemy sent nine launches with armed men, captured the schooner, with cotton on board, and took her to the fleet. When the news reached Chattahoochee, Lieutenant Guthrie, commanding the Confederate States iron-clad gunboat Chattahoochee, ordered steam to be raised, and was determined to pass the obstructions in the river, if possible, with a view of attacking the United States steamer and endeavoring to relieve the Fashion. But the same gentleman reports that just as the steamer was leaving her anchorage her boilers exploded, and twelve persons were killed, while several others were badly scalded. As yet I am unable to learn what officers and men were killed."

The Columbus Sun has the following detailed statement of the destruction of the Chattahoochee:

"The boiler exploded while the vessel was at anchor, and at the time there was only seven pounds of steam. The disaster happened immediately after cold water had been put into the boiler.

"The magazine of the ship was within three feet of the boiler, and the shell-room as near. As soon as the explosion occurred a panic commenced, and the men jumped overboard, fearing an explosion of the magazine and shell rooms. At this point the gunner, Mr. John A. Lovett, in the absence of the First Lieutenant, took charge, and displayed great energy and courage in saving life and property, and in re-assuring the panic stricken men.

"The ship was found to be filling, when the poor wounded and burned sufferers were hauled, together with the personal effects of the crew and officers. It was raining and blowing very hard, and the bank was very muddy upon which the wounded were landed. The poor fellows lay writhing and groaning in the mud for some time before they could be got to a cotton gin near by.

"The ship was hauled in near the shore, and has sunk to her deck, settling firmly on the bottom. The powder and shot are a total loss.

"The guns have been landed, and the nine-inch and rifle are already in position at a strong point, and although the loss of the vessel and the brave men is much to be deplored, yet, with the guns ashore, manned by the splendidly drilled crew of the late Chattahoochee, the river is much safer than ever before.

"Midshipman Mallory died at the Ladies' Hospital, in this city, on yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock. He is the same gallant little fellow who pushed his way first aboard the United States frigate Congress, at Hampton Roads, after she had struck her colors to the Virginia."

The Quincy Dispatch has the following:

"We have reliable information that the Yankees have made an effort to pass the obstructions at the head of the Narrows, on the Apalachicola river. As yet they have failed in their attempts, and steps are being taken by General Cobb that we hope will effectually drive them back. A section of Echol's artillery left here this morning, which we hope will arrive in time. Other re-enforcements are being sent down. We presume the principal object of the Yankees at this time is to destroy the Confederate gunboat Chattahoochee, now lying in a disabled condition in the vicinity of Bristol. We hope, however, they may be defeated and beaten back, whatever may be their object."

A FRESH INDICTMENT AGAINST THE CENSOR. Evidence accumulates against the "very young" gentleman named Lynch who occupies the position of Government Censor at Washington. "Carleton," the trustworthy war correspondent of the Boston Journal, whose letters have generally been verified by the official reports, writes to that paper from Baltimore, under date of the 22d inst.:

"You have had rumors of terrible disasters to Hooker the last week. I could have given you correct information—straightforward statements—but all my dispatches have been suppressed by the Censor.

"I attempted to send the following line:

"'Do not accept sensation dispatches.'

"It was pronounced contraband. 'It can't go, sir,' was the short, crisp, decisive, offensive declaration of the fellow in the telegraph office."

This statement confirms previous accounts of performances in the Censor's office at Washington. The very young gentleman named Lynch evidently means to have his own way, and the War Department endures him.—[N. Y. Post.

HARD ON THE UNION LEAGUERS.—General Wilcox, the Military Commandant of Indiana and Michigan, has issued a stringent order against secret political organizations. The Indiana Sentinel, of Wednesday, thus speaks of it:

We most heartily concur with Gen. Wilcox in advising the disbandment of *all* secret political societies. They are hostile, one and all, to republican institutions. What cannot bear the light of day in a popular Government should receive no encouragement. It is manly in a free Government for each citizen to give utterance to his convictions of public duty and public policy openly and without restraint. No good citizen should have any concealments upon public affairs. When we cannot openly express our convictions of public duty we shall be prepared to surrender to a despotism, whatever may be its character, but never will we entertain sentiments upon questions of public policy which we cannot express in the light of a noonday sun.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD CANADA.—A writer in the National Intelligencer says:

I have before me a book printed in London in the year 1608, written by L. Hennepin, and entitled "A New Discovery of a Country Greater than Europe." On page 37 I read:

"The Spaniards were the first who discovered Canada; but at their arrival, having found nothing considerable in it, they abandoned the country, and called it *Il Capo di Nada;* that is, a cape of nothing; hence by corruption sprung the word Canada, which we use in all our maps." W. W. C.

Washington, June 25.

DIDN'T CARE A-DAM.—What three words did Adam use when he introduced himself to Eve, and which read the same back and forward?

"Madam, I'm Adam."

And Eve's polite reply is said to have been:

I trust the time will never be,
When I'll not care A-dam for thee.

☞It is rumored among the knowing ones upon the streets that martial law is about to be declared in Indiana. We have had martial law in this city for a long time, and are about used to it, but how it would be received by the people in the rural districts remains to be tested. Nothing, however, would surprise us now-a-days.—[Ind. Sentinel.

Chase and Capture of a Hippopotamus—A Novel Scene in Detroit River.

[From the Detroit Free Press, of June 23.]

A very exciting as well as novel affair occurred about six miles down the river on Monday afternoon, being no less than a veritable chase of a hippopotamus. It seems that in the transit of the circus from Buffalo to this city it became necessary, on account of their excessive weight, to send the elephants and the hippopotamus on a propeller.

The huge behemoth or hippopotamus was shipped from Buffalo on board the steamer S. D. Caldwell, and as it was impossible to get his immense cage on board, that was sent by land. The beast was accompanied by Ali, the Egyptian, his captor and keeper. During the voyage it was noticed that the animal continually looked longingly toward the water, as though he would have given one of his eyeteeth (no trifle, by the way) for a plunge into the depths of the lake and a ramble about its unexplored bottom. No one supposed, however, that he would yield to his amphibious tastes, and so no extra watch was set upon him. As the steamer neared the city, and when about three miles below the Fort, and as Ali and everybody else were gazing landward, a crash and then a splash were heard from the side of the bow towards the American shore.

Everybody rushed to the spot. The place where the hippopotamus had been continued was empty. The truth became instantly apparent. The beast, no longer able to resist the temptation, had burst his bonds and plunged into the river, resolved on an aquatic excursion. The owner, who was on board, looked the picture of despair. Forty thousand dollars, to say nothing of a large amount of prospective profits, had suddenly vamosed. As for Ali, the Egyptian keeper, he was nearly frantic. He tore his hair and prayed to his strange gods.

In a few moments, however, the monstrous head of the huge beast appeared above the surface of the water. A general shout arose and Ali was with difficulty prevented from jumping overboard in pursuit of his companion and beloved pet, while a boat was lowered into which he jumped and rowed towards the beast, who swam about in an ecstasy of delight.

The Egyptian commenced calling him by familiar names, and at the sound of his voice the monster stopped, looked around, and seemed to wait for the boat to near him, but just as it approached within reaching distance the hippopotamus gave a plunge and once more disappeared, leaving a whirlpool of seething water to mark the spot where he had gone down.

Nothing was seen of him now for a long time, and they were about giving him up for lost, when he suddenly made his appearance about one hundred yards off, but nearer the shore than at first. Ali again rowed towards him, calling to him as before, but again the beast dodged him, and dove to the bottom of the river. Ali now made a large circuit with his boat, in hopes of taking him by surprise as he came up to breathe, but, as if aware of his intentions, the hippopotamus rose at a long distance off and looked at his master cunningly and with an expression which seemed to say 'No you don't."

For the third time Ali started in pursuit, with a result similar to that which had attended his other attempts to recapture his pet. When he went down the third time Ali paused, evidently completely non-plussed, and seemingly overcome by grief and despair. In a second, however, he seized the oars and rowed toward the steamer. "Try de tog," he shouted, as he came along side; "gib me de tog!" A large black mastiff, which has been trained to sleep in the cage of the hippopotamus, and for whom he has for a long time evinced much affection, had been keeping up a continued howling from the time his companion had escaped, was now loosened, and he instantly plunged into the river and swam after Ali as he moved off.

In about a minute the hippopotamus again stuck his huge head out of the water, and on seeing him the dog gave a wild bark and swam in his direction very rapidly, Ali accompanying him in the boat. At last the dog reached the monster, and with a series of barks, commenced swimming round the animal, and finally struck out for the shore, the hippopotamus following.

The interest excited by this scene was intense, which continued until the dog and hippopotamus reached the American shore in safety. Ali was not long after, and the animal was no sooner on terra firma than the Egyptian; armed with a small rawhide, which he had taken with him, jumped on the beach, and, going to the animal, spoke a few words in the Egyptian tongue, gave him a few smart cuts over his ponderous rump with the rawhide, and drove him without further difficulty to a place of safety, where he was at once secured and the proper means adopted to have him brought to this city, where he now is, in fine condition, after his frolic beneath the waves.

The Policy of Concentration—McClellan After Antietam.

The New York Evening Post has a spirited article, in which it offers to the President fifty thousand veteran troops for the assistance of Hooker and the annihilation of Lee. These troops are to be obtained at the half-dozen points from Yorktown to Hilton Head, now occupied, for what purpose heaven only knows. The Post says truly of these wasted forces, that "they have really nothing to do where they are, and how they got where they are is the standing puzzle in the strategy of this war." Speaking further of the policy of concentration, the Post makes the following remark:

"The most skillful and energetic General that ever lived is liable to be worsted by circumstances; the merest accident may embarrass his plans, and unforeseen incidents deprive him of the fruits of victory itself. Hooker, with every prospect of success, was yet compelled to retire from Chancellorsville; McClellan gained nothing by the rout of the enemy at Antietam. Yet, *if either of them had been furnished with proper supporting forces—fresh men to go into the combat when the foe was worn out, or to pursue him on the retreat—both occasions might have been turned into splendid triumphs.*"

This is an important admission, coming from a paper which has taken the lead in persistent and shameless detraction of McClellan. If that General was prevented from following the enemy immediately after the Antietam victory by the exhaustion of his army and the absence of fresh troops, why have the Post and its radical contemporaries invariably attributed McClellan's delay to inefficiency or his treasonable sympathies? What the Post now states is the simple fact, well known to all military men who have participated in the battle of Antietam, and never denied except by radical politicians for political purposes.

Daily Democrat.

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SUNDAY, JULY 5, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

JOB PRINTING.

The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democrat Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Colonel Marc Mundy, Commandant of this Post, has rooms at the Louisville Hotel, where strangers going South, arriving after office hours, and entitled to passes, may obtain them at seven o'clock A. M., in time to take the morning trains. No passes, however, will be given by the Commandant of the Post at his hotel to others than *those arriving after office hours.*

STARTLING RUMOR—ANOTHER INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

Bragg and Buckner Said to be at Cumberland Gap.

It was rumored in the city last night, with what degree of truthfulness we could not learn, that Bragg has outwitted Rosecrans, and leaving some ten or twelve thousand men at Tullahoma to occupy Rosecran's attention, has, in the meantime, withdrawn the bulk of his army, and joining Buckner at Knoxville, has finally entered this State at Cumberland Gap. The rumor may be reliable, but we could not trace it to any reliable source.

The attack yesterday by a rebel cavalry force on Glasgow Junction, would seem to give a show of probability to this rumored invasion, as being done with the design of cutting off the communication with this city, and thus delay any backward movement on the part of Rosecrans.

If the rumor proves reliable, it will be necessary for Gen. Burnside to throw all his available forces to the border—as far, at any rate, as the Cumberland river, and meet the invaders at that line.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.—Yesterday morning the sun shone forth in all his glory, and the morning of the Fourth opened very bright and pleasant, giving an additional attraction to the day. The celebration in this city by both military and civil was very appropriate and well arranged. During the morning the regiment stationed here paraded through the principal streets of the city, headed by a splendid band of music.

According to previous announcement, an immense number of persons thronged the streets leading to the courthouse, where the day was properly kept. The exercises commenced by a national air from the Post Band; after which J. R Dupee, Esq, Commonwealth's Attorney, read the Declaration of Independence, when the Star Spangled Banner was given by the band. Robert F. Baird, Esq., delivered an oration appropriate to the occasion, when the exercises were closed by "Rally Round the Flag," sung by the soldiers and music by the band.

The various groves and gardens in the neighborhood of the city were filled with parties out on pic-nic excursions, while other parties went up the river, and others on the railroad trains to pleasant places, to pass the day by patriotic ovations, music, &c.

In the afternoon there was a considerable shower a few miles from the city, though but little rain fell here, and several of the excursion parties returned late in the evening looking none the better for the mud and wet.

Altogether, the day passed off pleasantly, and, as far as we are able to learn, no one was hurt.

ARREST OF A PROMINENT NEWPORT LAWYER.—Mr. H. B. Wellman, a well-known lawyer of Newport, was arrested on Thursday evening, by order of General Burnside, and lodged in the military prison, on Columbia street, Cincinnati. Mr. Wellman is the gentleman who, as attorney of various parties, has brought suit for damages, on account of alleged false imprisonment in Camp Chase, against Messrs. E. W. Hawkins, H. C. Gassaway, C. P. Buchanan, Wm. M. Thompson, W. Lape, William Smith, N. B. Shaler and others.

MANUFACTURER OF STOVES AND TIN WARE. We take pleasure in directing the attention of our readers, and the public generally, to the house of Bourlier & Cochran, No. 215 Fifth street, between Main and Market. This enterprising firm have a very complete assortment of goods in their line, and are prepared to manufacture and fill all orders at the shortest possible notice. They are young, active, practical workmen, fully familiar with their line of trade. Try them.

☞ Boyd Winchester, Esq., Democratic candidate for the Legislature from Jefferson county, will speak at the barbecue, on the Bardstown road, fourteen miles from Louisville, on the 11th. We are glad to notice that Mr. Winchester intends to open the canvass, and we can recommend him as one devoted to the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

POLITICAL.—John A. Prall has been nominated as the Union candidate to represent the counties of Bath, Nicholas and Bourbon in the Senate of Kentucky. Hon. Wm. Botts has been nominated as the Union candidate for Senator from the Third District, composed of the counties of Fleming, Rowan and Morgan.

LARGE SALE OF STOCK.—R. A. Alexander's great sale of stock took place on his farm, in Woodford county, a few days ago. Sixty-five thorough-bred horses brought $14,770, or $127 20 per head. The trotting-horses sold low, and Southdown bucks brought from $30 to $80, and ewes $20.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was an exceedingly hot day, the heat being almost unbearable. In the evening we were visited by a refreshing shower, but, afterwards, the atmosphere, if any change was noticeable, was more oppressive.

PRISONERS ARRIVED.—Sixty-five prisoners, captured by General Rosecrans at Tullahoma, a few days since, were brought to this city on the Nashville train. Among the lot was Lieutenant Howe, of the First Tennessee cavalry.

☞ The Rev. W. W. Hill, D.D, will preach to-day at 11 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening, in the Walnut street Presbyterian Church. Subject—The Premillenian Advent of Christ.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—Mr. G. Reasor, Esq., will address his fellow-citizens on political topics at Schwind's tavern, on Jefferson, between Clay and Hancock streets, on Tuesday evening. Turn out.

☞ The funeral of S. Frank will take place to-day at nine o'clock, from the Synagogue, on Fourth street. The public are invited.

☞ Josephine Greaser, a little girl about five years of age, was run over and instantly killed, at Cincinnati, on Friday.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—Religious services will be held at the chapel of the Home to-day at 4½ P. M.

GUERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

Raid on the Nashville Railroad.

Early yesterday morning news was received here that a force of rebels were near Cave City, Kentucky, and held the railroad in that vicinity. Upon that information the train that left here in the morning for Nashville was telegraphed to to proceed no further than Elizabethtown, but to return. The train then started back and arrived here yesterday at about 2 o'clock.

We learn from a reliable source that a considerable body of rebel cavalry entered Rock Hill yesterday morning, and burned the depot and a large cow-gap near that place, which consequently damaged the road to a considerable extent. They also arrested the telegraph operator, A. C. Jones, carried off his instruments and robbed him of all the money he had, but they allowed him to depart. Mr. Jones walked to Cave City from which place he telegraped.

The train for Lebanon was directed to stop at the junction, but when it arrived there a dispatch was received, dated Lebanon, stating that all was clear along the line, and to come on. The train then proceeded on, and when nine miles this side of Lebanon it was thrown from the track by a number of rails being removed. The rebels fired into the train, killing one man. A party of Federal cavalry came up and drove the rebels off, with a loss of one killed and several wounded. Our loss was one killed. It has since been discovered that the dispatch dated Lebanon was sent by Robert Ellsworth, one of Morgan's operators. The rebels also burned a bridge eighty feet long, two miles this side of Lebanon.

There was a rumor current in the city last night that Morgan, with 10,000 men, had had a fight with General Hobson and Colonel Jacob at Tompkinsville, in which our forces had been defeated, and that they were retreating in the direction of Glasgow. This last we give merely as a rumor in which no reliance can be placed.

Another report is that Morgan was repulsed by Hobson, and left in the direction of Lebanon. He is certainly in the State.

The train that left Nashville for this point on yesterday morning stopped at Bowling-green, where it still remains. In consequence of the trouble on the road no train will leave for Nashville this morning.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN OHIO.—We learn from the Cleveland Herald, that a cattle drover named S. H. Coy was horribly murdered at his home in Medina county, on Wednesday night last, when some parties broke into his house, cut the throat of the drover from ear to ear, and also cut the throats of his wife and child. The house was then set on fire, in hopes to hide the traces of the crime. The neighbors turned out, extinguished the flames, and discovered the bodies. It is supposed that their object was money, as Mr. Coy had a large amount in his possession which he had drawn at Cleveland on that morning.

☞ A Philadelphia journal publishes a list of the members of the Loyal League of that city, by which it appers that the association contains 533 members. Of these 241 are Government contractors and officeholders.—Three of the members have gone to the war and four to Harrisburg.

☞ We judge from the agony of Fidler and others, in the Central Kentuckian, that Capt. Wm. J. Heady is making considerable headway in his district.

☞ The School Board meets Monday night. See advertisement.

Gloomy Appearance of Things in Banks' Department.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of June 22d says:

There is no disguising the fact that matters look gloomy enough in this department. A month since everything presented the appearance of a short and brilliantly successful campaign, and a certainty almost of Louisiana being restored to the Union, if not by the act of its citizens, by the force of the Union arms. Now everything presents a contrary appearance. The capture of Port Hudson appears to be indefinitely postponed—if it will be taken at all. The Attakapas country is reoccupied by the enemy in force; the Opelousas Rail road has been seized, and our forces at Brashear City cut off; the west bank of the Mississippi is lined with armed rebels, and every boat that now runs between this city and Baton Rouge has to be armed; the last regiment has arrived that can be drawn from any part of the department, and the hospitals are filled with sick and wounded. Such is the outline of affairs here. More could be said, but it would be contraband. The question may be asked, why is this so? It must be remembered that the majority of the regiments composing the Banks Expedition were nine months' men; they left the North in November last after seven or eight weeks of their term of enlistment had expired; they were comparatively green troops, requiring much "setting up" before they could be of use in the field. The regiments that Gen. Banks found here on his arrival, three years' men, had been subjected to nearly a year of exceedingly arduous duty, and were much diminished in number by fighting and disease. By the time General Banks was able to take the field the term of enlistment of at least two-thirds of his army was fast drawing to a close, and in point of numbers he has about half the men necessary for the work to be performed. The actual strength of Port Hudson has never been properly understood. It is a Gibraltar, or rather a Malakoff; and yet General Banks has been expected to take it by assault, without any previous bombardment or seige. Vicksburg is no stronger than Port Hudson in its natural as well as artificial defenses; it may have more men within the fortifications, but not many; yet General Grant, with at least one hundred thousand men, finds it necessary to approach the position in a regular manner, erect formidable batteries and use them before he attempts any further assault. We may take Port Hudson with the force we have, but I am to-day more than ever inclined to think that General Banks will be compelled to fall back on Baton Rouge, if not upon New Orleans and the surrounding defenses. It looks very much like it, to say the least.

General Hospitals in Louisville.

No. 1—Corner of Ninth and Broadway streets—Surgeon in charge, A. T. C. Worthington; Assistants, B. F. Grant and F. Rectanus; Steward, A. W. Gordon.

No. 2—Prison Hospital, corner of Tenth and Broadway—Surgeon in charge, B. Banum; Assistants, J. Gregg and Dr Oakly; Steward, P. D. Miller.

No. 3—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut—Surgeon in charge, T. W. Colescott; Assistants, J. A. Dougherty and C. A. Fisher; Steward, W. R. Links.

No. 4—Corner of Fifteenth and Main streets—Surgeon in charge, J. E. Crowe; Assistants, A. P. Brewer, T. H. Cochran, G. O. Allen, and L. Kastcabine; Steward, J. T. Metcalfe.

No. 5—For eruptive diseases, Bardstown turnpike—Surgeon in charge, J. W. Baggott; Steward, W. E. Dittemore.

No. 6—Green street, between Fifth and Center—Surgeon in charge, J. W. Pillsbury; Assistant, T. T. O'Callahan; Steward, C. McGinnis.

No. 7—On a hill east of Park Barracks—Surgeon in charge, W. W. Goldsmith; Assistants, F. C. Leber, J. Janme, M. Mengis, M. S. Reid, J. B. Burns, G. W. Roberts, C. E. Sanborn, G. W. Haymaker, Z. Carlisle, J. A. Larabee, and A. C. Rankin; Steward, G. W. Donaldson.

No. 8.—Fifth street, between Broadway and York—Surgeon in charge, J. A. Octuiony; Assistant, J. Bradley; Steward, S. A. Dow.

No. 9—Corner of Market and Wenzel streets—Surgeon in charge, F. Meacham; Assistant, D. W. Flora; Steward, C. N. Corliss.

No. 10—Walnut street, between Jackson and Hancock—Surgeon in charge, E. O. Brown; Assistant, R. A. Bell; Steward, W. B. Banke.

No. 11—Corner of Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hospital—Surgeon in charge, W. W. Strew, Assistant ———.

No. 12—Corner Magazine and Ninth streets—Surgeon in charge, R. L. Stanford; Assistants, J. S. Logan and T. J. Griffiths; Steward, J. Fisher.

No. 13—Corner of Green and Thirteenth streets—Surgeon in charge, T. C. Mercer; Assistant, J. Hardin; Steward, J. A. Post.

No. 14—Corner of Brook and Broadway streets (for officers)—Surgeon in charge, O. M. Robbins.

No. 15—Griffin House, Newburg pike—Surgeon in charge, W. A. Gordon; Assistant, J. Schweitzer; Steward, D. S. Weaver.

No. 16—Watham's stores, Jeffersonville, Ind., opposite the R. R. depot—Surgeon in charge, W. F. Collum; Assistant, W. B. Goodwin; Steward, G. W. Booth.

No. 18—Turner's Hall, Jefferson street—Surgeon in charge, J. Gardner; Assistant, B. A. Galbraith; Steward, T. F. Leach.

No. 19—Johnson House, between the Bardstown and Newburg turnpikes—Surgeon in charge, Geo. Keifer; Steward, J. V. Kenagg.

No. 20—Newburg road, three miles out—Surgeon in charge, N. R. Morris; Steward, A. L. De La Vergne.

No. 21—On Marshall, between Campbell and Wenzel streets—Surgeon in charge, S. Hudson; Steward, J. A. Morrison.

Post Chaplain—Rev. Wm. Holman, Brook street, between Jefferson and Market.

Hospital Chaplain—Rev. W. W. Meech, Sixth street, between Green and Walnut.

Public Speaking.

"I am fighting for my Constitution. I am fighting for the restoration of the Union. That is what I am fighting for. I am for carrying on the war, provided that this Abolition policy be withdrawn."—[J. J. Crittenden.

"If the Abolition party should ever get possession of the Government, they will drench the whole land in blood"—[Clay and Webster.

"The Union must and shall be preserved."—[Andrew Jackson.

I will speak to the people at the following times and places:

Cedar-creek Church, Hardin county, Monday, July 6.
Bloomington Church, Tuesday, July 7.
Peter Miller's, Wednesday, July 8.
Mount Washington, Thursday, July 9.
Bloomfield, Friday, July 10.
Mount Eden, Saturday, July 11.
Taylorsville, Monday, July 13.
Shelbyville, Tuesday, July 14.
Christiansburg, Wednesday, July 15.
Harrisonville, Thursday, July 16.
Johnsonville, Friday, July 17.
Sulphur Well, Saturday, July 18.
Glenville, Monday, July 20.
Lebanon, Tuesday, July 21.
Martin's Mill, Wednesday, July 22.
Wm. Lee's barbecue, on Little Brush creek, on Thursday, July 23.
Griffin's Springs, Friday, July 24.
Breeding's Meeting House, Saturday, July 25.
White Oak, Monday, July 27.
Plum Point, Tuesday, July 28.
Pelley's Mill, Wednesday, July 29.
Mintonsville, Thursday, July 30.
Middleburg, Friday, July 31.
Weatherford's Spring, Saturday, August 1.

Hon. Aaron Harding, the Administration candidate, is invited to attend, and divide time, speaking hour about; and if he wants to be absent, running my back track as heretofore, he can send his orator—Jo. Chandler, Esq., who voted against paying nine months' in the army, because of Lincoln's proclamation, &c., and now assails my position—or orators Rigney and Pelley, or orator Bolling, who, in his speech for Mr. Harding, said it was all right to fight the free negroes of the North and the negroes of the South in our army.

I want all *my friends*—aye, the whole people—to meet me at these appointments. I have been greatly misrepresented and slandered. Come one! Come all!

je24 dtd WM. JACKSON HEADY.

☞ John H. Harney, candidate for the Senate, and Boyd Winchester, candidate for the Lower House, will address the citizens of Jefferson county as follows:

Curry's Barbecue, Saturday, July 11.
Johnsontown, Tuesday, July 14
Dugan's Store, Wednesday, July 15.
Cross Roads, Friday, July 17.
Wood's, Saturday, July 18.
Harrod's Creek, Tuesday, July 21.
Gilman's, Friday, July 24.
Boston, Saturday, July 25.
Fisherville, Tuesday, July 28.
Jeffersontown, Friday, July 31.
Middletown, Saturday, August 1.

Speaking to commence at two o'clock P. M. County candidates are invited to attend.

jy5 dte

HON. NAT. WOLFE'S APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Wolfe will speak as follows:

Liberty, Monday, July 6.
Owenton, Tuesday, July 7.
Lusby Mills, Wednesday, July 8.
Monterey, Thursday, July 9.
Harmony, Friday, July 10.

Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Scott, Keen & Co., corner Sixth and Main streets, have just received a large and select stock of fine clothing and furnishing goods. my23 dtf

Messrs. Editors: Please announce Mr. A. Y. JOHNSON as a candidate for the Common Council, to fill the vacancy occassioned by the resignation of Mr. Hugh Irvine. Election Tuesday, July 7th, 1863. jy5 d2

JUST THE THING.—Rev. E. R. Fairchild, D. D., Montgomery, Orange county, New York, writes—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have been used in my family with beneficial effects; and I take pleasure in commending them to such as have occasion to use such preparations."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York. jy3 deod3&w

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to send their friends in the army something nice in the way of eatables, can find a full assortment of such articles at S. W. Rapiec & Co.'s, 404 Third street, Louisville, Ky. jy2 d4.

A large assortment of business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main streets. my23 dtf

WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, 1863.—The highest premium has been awarded for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines at the World's Fair, recently held in London, England, with all other sewing machines in competition. This result was not unexpected of course, but is still highly complimentary to American genius, and a triumph more noteworthy considering the public sentiment in England. This marked recognition of this machine not only adds to its prestige, confirming, as it does, the numerous awards here, but should satisfy the public that if any sewing is done Wheeler & Wilson's is the machine to do it.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
General Agents for the West & Southwest, Office No. 1, Masonic Temple.

For boys' and youths' clothing go to Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main streets. my23 dtf

☞ A vacation school for the instruction of females in arithmetic, grammar, geography, algebra, history, Latin, French, and natural science will be opened at the Female High School, on Monday, July 6th, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the High School. Thorough individual and class training may be expected.

jy2 tf

ROOFING.—The attention of the public is called to my elastic paint and roofing cement, which is considered by all who have tested it to be the best and cheapest material of the kind now in use for tin, iron, or metal roofs. C. Coggeshall, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

je10 tf

WANTED! WANTED!—Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to the Capital Drugstore.

ap16 JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

Fine black dress suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main streets. Warranted equal to the best custom work. my23 dtf

☞ The pole-evil, big-head, swiney and scratches, as well as all other external diseased of horses and cattle, are permanently cured by Dr. Bettison's well known English Horse Liniment

Main depot on corner Market and Eleventh streets, Louisville, Ky., at W. C. Coleman's drug store.

Sold by every druggist in the city and country.

PIANOS.—For the cheapest and best finished and toned pianos in the city, go to the manufactory and warerooms of Hinzen & Rosan, Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky. je13 dtf

GREAT REDUCTION.—Summer clothing for men and boys' wear, all sizes, a very large and elegant stock, at greatly reduced prices, at J. M. Armstrong's, on Main, apposite the National.

If you want a good fitting shirt go to Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main streets. my23 dtf

☞ Messrs. Green & Green, corner of Main and Fourth streets, are just in receipt of a stock of ladies' riding hats of the very latest styles, and the newest trimmings. Ladies who wish to look really elegant will not fail to see these hats. They are equally suitable for walking or the carriage. This house has also a complete stock of everything in the hat and gents' furnishing line.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain boarding in a very central part of the city by applying at the Democrat office. jy1 d6

The largest and best assortment of gents' furnishing goods to be found in the city is at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main Streets. my23 dtf

☞ Our Dr. John Bull is a Napoleon in his sphere of action. His *cedron bitters* bid fair to clear the field of all rivals. je4 dtf

☞ Just received, a new supply of *bird cages feather dusters* and *willow baskets*, which we sell as low as the lowest. J. STES.

DIED,

On Saturday afternoon, July 4th, of cholera infantum, MARY, infant child of G. R. and Mary C. Hunt, aged seven months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her father, on Third street, opposite Calvary Church.

On the evening of July 4th, Mrs. AMANDA M., consort of John Ruffner.

The funeral will take place at half-past 2 o'clock to-day, from the Cathedral.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREEN & GREEN,
LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE,
Main and Fourth. 43 College street.

SUMMER SOFT HATS,
STRAW HATS,
COOL ZEPHYR UNDERWEAR
SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR
MADE TO ORDER FROM MEASUREMENT.
Military Hats, Caps, and Trimmings to Order.
je12 dtf

THE MYSTERIES OF THE TOILET

Are often exposed in consequence of the inefficiency of (so called) beautifying preparations; but all who use CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE know and feel that their secret is secure.

NO MORTAL EYE

Can distinguish the blacks and browns produced by this dye from those imparted by the Creator.

NO DESTRUCTIVE INGREDIENT,

Nothing that can shrivel up or in any way injure the hair, mingles with the *preservative vegetable elements* of this wonderful preparation.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50 and $3 per box, according to size. je26 deod&wlm No. 4.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size. fe26 d&wly

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR STATE SENATE.

J. H. HARNEY, senior editor of the Democrat, is a candidate for the Senate, in the district composed of Jefferson county and the First and Second Wards of the city (old division).

Hon. ISAAC P. MILLER is a candidate for re-election to the State Senate, at the August election, from the county of Jefferson, and the First, Second, Tenth and Eleventh Wards, of the city of Louisville. je5

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce N. N. COWGILL, of Hickman, Fulton county, Ky., as a candidate for Congress, in the First District. my31 dte

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.

R. M. BRADLEY, Esq., of Garrard county, is an independent Union candidate for Congress, against W. H. Randall, the nominee of the Union Convention. je12

Hon. HENRY GRIDER is a candidate for Congress, in the Third District. mh21 dte

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce Capt. W. J. HEADY as a candidate for Congress, in the Fourth District. mh5 d&wte*

FOR CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce the HON. NAT. WOLFE as a candidate for Congres in the Fifth District at the ensuing August election. I 25

We are authorized to announce the HON. ROBERT MALLORY as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District at the ensuing August election. je5

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

HUGH IRVINE is a candidate for the State Legislature in the first district of the city of Louisville, composed of the First, Tenth and Eleventh Wards. je26 e

We are authorized to announce JONAS MARTIN as a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, in the district composed of Livingston and Lyon counties. je24 dte

BOYD WINCHESTER is a candidate for the Legislature, in Jefferson county. ap17 dte

FOR STREET INSPECTOR.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM MODENBACK as a candidate for Street Inspector, Eastern District, at the ensuing August election. jy4*

HATS, CAPS
AND
MILITARY TRIMMINGS.
429 MAIN STREET.
PRATHER & SMITH.
je27

F. H. HEGAN,
(Old house of HEGAN & ESCOTT),
Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials,

Particular attention is called to my assortment of fine Engravings, colored and uncolored, to which I am constantly adding the newest and best publications as they are issued by the first publishing houses of Europe and America.

My factory for Gilt Work is fitted with the most approved machinery, and my facilities unsurpassed for furnishing Gilt Frames, oval and square, of new and elegant designs, at the lowest rates.

Special attention given to the framing of Photographs Engravings, &c. je16 dis m

F. H. GIBSON,
Broadway Drug Store,
Corner of Fourth and Broadway,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS and Drugs, choice Toilet and Fancy Articles, fine Liquors and Wines for Medicinal purposes, extra fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, superior Extracts for Handkerchiefs, Colognes, Soaps, Stationery Family Articles, &c. je30 dly

GROVE HILL FEMALE ACADEMY
Todd County, Kentucky.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE
First Monday in August, 1863.

Terms—For Board and Tuition per session of twenty weeks SIXTY DOLLARS, in advance.

No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness. The pupils will be examined in their studies on the last Friday of each month. jy5 d3w*

Kentucky Penitentiary
SPLIT-BOTTOM CHAIRS.

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING FROM FRANKFORT, 100 dozen split-bottom Penitentiary Chairs, to which we call the attention of wholesale and retail dealers. N. & W. J. SMITH & CO.,
jy5 dlm South side Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th day of June, 1863. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to P. L. Bland for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment to the same.

P. L. BLAND
jy3 d2w T. R. ELLIOTT.

Lost or Stolen,

AT THE NATIONAL HOTEL, THIS MORNING, A package of Money, in a sealed envelope, addressed to James Terrill. One hundred dollars reward will be paid to the finder on delivery of the same at the office of the National Hotel. JAS. TERRILL.
Louisville, July 4, 1863—jy5 d3*

Wanted.

PRIVATE BOARDING FOR A SMALL FAMILY from one to two miles in the country. I wish to hire a nice colored girl to nurse a small child; and to purchase a good family horse. Address L. F. G., care Nock, Wicks & Co., or inquire at Mrs. Curd's, Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut. jy5 d3*

For Sale or Lease for a Term of Years,

A HOUSE AND LOT, CORNER OF NINTH and Broadway. The lot is about 62 feet on Broadway by 175 on Ninth. The house is a two-story brick of 7 or 8 rooms. Possession will be given on the 19th July. Apply to P. S. BARBER,
jy3 d6* Fifth st., east side, bet. Walnut & Chestnut.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Public Schools are hereby notified that the regular monthly meeting will be held at the Council Chamber, on Monday night, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. It is desired that all members be present.
jy5 J. P. GREEN, Sec'y B. T. P. S.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A GENTLEMAN of long experience. Teaches all the branches usually taught in High Schools. Address
jy5 d3* TEACHER, Marsville, Ky.

NOTICE.

MECHANICS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, July 3, 1863.

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF 3 per cent., payable on demand.
jy4 d3* H. S. JULIAN, Cashier.

Rooms.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with unfurnished rooms, with or without board, on Second street, between Green and Walnut, west side, one door south of Dr. Harding's. jy2 d6*

Female Servant Wanted.

A SERVANT WOMAN WITH SUITABLE RECOMMENDATIONS as to character, &c., can have a permanent situation at good wages, on application at No. 74 Fourth street, opposite National Hotel. jy3 deod 3

WANTED.

A GARDNER THAT CAN COME WELL RECOMMENDED. Apply immediately at Democrat Office.
jy4 dtf

BUCKETS.—
100 dozen blue and red Buckets:
25 dozen ½ do; for sale by
jy4 GARDNER & CO.

BI CARB SODA.—236 KEGS IN STORE AND FOR sale by
je27 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF
THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1863,

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

1st. The name of the Company is The Phoenix Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2d. The amount of its Capital Stock is	$400,000 0	
3d. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is	400,000 00	

ASSETS.

4th. The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$59,807 32	
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	31,003 72	
		90,811 04
Bills recivable for loans, secured by personal and collateral security	19,640 00	
Bills recivable for loans, secured by Mortgages of Real Estate	10,900 00	
Real Estate unincumbered	17,500 00	
		48,040 00

Stocks and Bonds, as follows, viz:

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
50 shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York	$5,000	$10,000
100 shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York	10,000	11,500
200 shares Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank Stock, New York	20,000	20,000
400 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, New York	10,000	11,700
200 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank Stock, New York	10,000	10,000
100 shares Merchants' Bank Stock, New York	5,000	5,050
300 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Hartford	30,000	34,800
200 shares City Bank Stock, Hartford	20,000	21,600
200 shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford	20,000	20,400
200 shares Phoenix B'k Stock, Hartford	20,000	20,800
200 shares Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank Stock, Hartford	20,000	20,000
200 shares Mercantile Bank Stock, Hartford	20,000	15,000
125 shares State Bank Stock, Hartford	12,500	15 625
50 shares Hartford B'k Stock, Hartford	5,000	7,100
50 shares Conn. River Bank Stock, Hartford	2,500	3,600
10 shares Hartford County Bank Stock, Hartford	500	510
100 shares New Britain Bank Stock, New Britain	10,000	10,250
100 shares Citizens' B'k Stock, Waterbury	10,000	11,000
28 shares Waterbury Bank Stock, Waterbury	1,900	2,090
50 shares Niagara District Bank Stock, Canada West	5,000	5,300
230 shares Ontario Bank St'k, Canada West	10,000	11,000
100 shares Holyoke Water Power Company's Stock	10,000	11,500
10 Hartford City Bonds	10 000	11,250
20 New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	11,250
20 Tennessee State Bonds	20,0 0	12,100
50 San Francisco Bonds	50,000	59,000
Ohio State Stock of 1870	7,000	7 630
United States St'k, "Sixes of 1881"	20,000	21,7000
United States St'k, "Five Twenties"	20,000	20,000
United States 7-30 Treas'y Notes	30,000	32,644
		456,299 00
Accumulated Interest		1,301 25
Total Assets		$596,451 29

LIABILITIES.

5th. Losses unadjusted, in suspense, and waiting further proofs	$20,351 81

S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, this 8th day of June 1863.
WM. B. CLARK, Notary Public.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., June 15, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

[L.S.] In witness whereof, I have set my hand, and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

[No. 159.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., June 15, 1863.

This is to certify that WM. S. VERNON & SONS, as agents of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Louisville, Jefferson co., Ky., have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act the said W. S. Vernon & Sons, as agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

W. S. VERNON & SONS, Agents.
je21 d12

S. DeWITT,
MILITARY SADDLERY,
AND
HARNESS AND TRUNK
Manufacturer,
201 Third st., one door south of Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Having commenced anew the above business, I would be pleased to have my old friends and customers call and see me; also, Military men who have traded with me the past two years at Mr. C. PROAL'S.
je13 dislm DeWITT.

THE GREAT WESTERN
Sorgum Sugar Mill.
Farmers and Merchants,

CALL AT OUR FOUNDRY, SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and see this Mill, which we do not hesitate to say will give better satisfaction and has more points of excellence than all other Mills combined.

PRICE.........................$75.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

This mill is heavier than other mills of the same size, and the extra weight is placed at points so as to prevent the possibility of breakage, and all the brass journal-boxes can be taken out, cleaned, repaired, oiled, &c., and replaced without the least trouble of taking the mill to pieces (as is the case with all other mills which have not this improvement). The simplicity and neatness, combined with strength, speaks for itself. And all who have used this mill do not hesitate in saying it is the best mill in use.

For full particulars address
PEARSON & AIKIN
Main street, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth,
je21 dlf Louisville, Ky.

GEO. W. SMALL.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
BRUSSELS CARPETS;
THREE-PLY CARPETS;
TWO-PLY CARPETS;
HEMP CARPETS;
LINEN SHEETING, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4, 12-4;
COTTON SHEETING, DO DO;
TOWELS, NAPKINS & DOYLIES;
BUNTING FOR FLAGS;
COTTON DUCK, &C., &C.

These goods are all new, and will be sold at the lowest market price for CASH ONLY. G. W. SMALL,
327 Main st., between Third and Fourth,
mh15 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

$300 Reward.

RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING near Floydsburg, Oldham county, Ky., on Thursday, June 25th, a negro man named ALFRED, about 28 or 30 years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, high forehead and a little inclined to be bald-headed, downcast look, weighs about 200 pounds, had on when he left a pair of tow linen pants, and a long jeans coat made of black sheeps' wool, a new pair of shoes, No. 12, with rivets in the eye seams. Before leaving he attempted to commit an outrage and murder. I will give a reward of $150 for his apprehension if taken in the State of Kentucky, or $300 if taken out of the State, in either case to be delivered to me, or secured in jail so that I get him.

je30 d&w* W. W. DUNCAN.

FRUIT CANS, FRUIT CANS,
AT CINCINNATI PRICES,

IN ANY QUANTITY FROM ONE TO A THOUSAND dozen, by

S. J. HARE & CO.

Shop on south side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, Louisville, Ky. je30 d6m

NOTICE.

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE BEST and most approved Cooking and Heating STOVES. The leading Wood Stoves are the True Kentuckian, Charmer, Pelican, and Palmetto. The Coal Stoves are the Alligator, Chieftain and Starlight. I also keep an assortment of Brass Kettles, Enameled and Porcelain Ware, Smoothing Irons, Tin Plates, pressed Can Tops and Bottoms, Coffee Mills and all other articles usually found in such establishments. Also, manufacture of Fruit Cans, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices either at wholesale or retail.

TIN ROOFING AND GUTTERING done at the shortest notice.

Country merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. The highest price paid for old iron and copper.
O. GATHRIGHT.
je23 dtf 121 Market st., bet. First and Second.

Cabbage Plants.

200,000 LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD CABbage Plants ready for delivery, now growing, for sale by
je27 MUNN & CO., 217 Main street.

Cherries for Preserving.

WE WILL HAVE DURING ALL OF NEXT WEEK about twenty bushels of fine Morello Cherries, and can supply families leaving their orders early during the week, MUNN & CO.
je27 217 Main st.

WM. SKENE. ROBERT SKENE.

LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS.

Wm. Skene & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Headlight Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Car and Axle Grease, Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oils, R. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha, Paint Dryer.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING.
ALSO

Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES.

Warehouse and Store, Bullitt Street.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets.
Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water.
mh1 dtf

KENTUCKY
CIDER AND WINE MILL.

Fig. 1.

GATES' PATENT,
ISSUED NOVEMBER 29, 1861.
For Sale by J. D. BONDURANT.

THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THE MOST PERFECT HAND CIDER MILL THAT HAS EVER BEEN offered to the public. The first of these machines was completed late in the season of 1860, and so great has been the demand for them that in this market alone we have sold over 300 machines, and have never yet had a SINGLE COMPLAINT. We have no hesitancy in saying, that such UNIVERSAL SUCCESS IS UNPARALLELED in the history of any new invention. This is the more remarkable when we take into account the military troubles, which have confined our trade since its introduction to a very limited amount of territory. Every farmer knows the advantages of a

LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE AND CONVENIENT HAND MILL.

This Mill has two tubs, when one of which is filled, it is slipped on the platform, under the screw press, which is sufficiently strong to press the pumice perfectly dry, while the other tub is placed under the crusher again, thus obviating the labor of shoveling the pumice into the press-tub, as on other machines. It is also admirably adapted for crushing and pressing Grapes. The receding of the crushers brings down the bunches, then by their alternate motion they are pressed against the cylinder, tearing every grape to pieces as it passes into the tub. It also makes an excellent Cheese Press or Lard Press, and only occupies a space two by four feet. It has two cranks for hand, and a band wheel for power.

We claim over all others yet offered to the public, the following advantages:

1st. A greater amount of efficiency with less weight and expense.
2d. It will crush and press more apples in a given time with less power.
3d. It is less liable to get out of order.
4th. It is arranged to run by hand or power.
5th. It is more convenient. By two thumb screws the hopper is turned upside down, and every part exposed to view for cleaning.
6th. It is better adapted to other purposes than any other.
7th. It will make eight barrels of cider per day.

PRICE...$35.

☞ Liberal discount to the trade.

J. D. BONDURANT,
Western Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,
je7 322 West Main Street, opposite Bank of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.

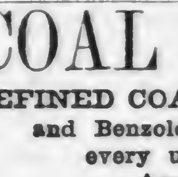
MILITARY GOODS.

J. M. Stokes & Son,
229 Main st., bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
MILITARY AND SUTLERS' GOODS,
Swords, Belts, Sashes Pistols, Cots, Mattresses,
MESS-CHESTS, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, &C.
mh28 dtf

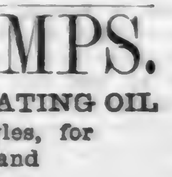
D. R. MUSSELMAN. S. P. DICK.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MUSSELMAN & SON),
Manufacturers of all Kinds of
CHEWING TOBACCO.
Third Street, Between Main and Water,
Louisville, Ky.
N. B. Particular attention paid to the purchasing of Leaf Tobacco.
je27 dis

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.



WE HAVE RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF STRAW Goods, Flowers, Ruches, Laces, Ribbons, Silks, and Millinery Goods generally. Our stock shall be replenished daily by express from our house in New York. We intend keeping a complete stock all through the season, and respectfully invite the trade to give us a call.



OTIS & CO.,
mh3 516 Main street between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.; 405 Broadway, New York.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.
REFINED COAL AND CARBON OIL, LUBRICATING OIL and Benzole, Lamps and Chandaliers of all styles, for every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade, for dealers and consumers.
U. B. EWARTS,
mh6 No. 219 Fourth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

New Saddlery Warehouse.
SAMUEL BAKER.
SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS,
No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Texas and California styles made to order on short notice. fe8 dtf

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF CASTLEMAN, MURRELL & CO., IS this day dissolved by limitation. Either member is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
GEO. C. CASTLEMAN,
J. P. TORBITT,
H. C. MURRELL.
Louisville, July 1, 1863.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCESSORS OF CASTLEman, Murrell & Co., will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 510 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, under the firm name of Murrell, Castleman & Co., and hope to merit the continued patronage of their old friends and customers.
J. P. TORBITT,
H. C. MURRELL,
July 1, 1863. SAM'L CASTLEMAN.

Notice.

IN RETIRING FROM BUSINESS I TAKE PLEASure in cordially recommending Messrs. Murrell, Castleman & Co., as gentlemen entirely reliable and worthy of confidence in every respect, and ask for them a continuance of the favor bestowed upon me while a socI ated with them.
July 1, 1863.—jy1 d6 GEO. C. CASTLEMAN.

OFFICE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, July 2d, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. to stockholders is this day declared, payable on demand; and a return premium of 33⅓ per cent. is made to Marine Policy holders.
JAMES TRABUE, President.

This Company continues to take Marine and Fire Risks. Its Capital well invested, with a large surplus. The dividend to stockholders is limited to 5 per cent. semi-annually. The remainder of its receipts, after providing for contingencies, is paid to its Marine customers by way of return premiums, thus making them interested in the success of the Company without sharing its losses. Mr. R. A. Browinski, long a clerk in the office, is always to be found there ready to take risks. Office corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over the Commercial Bank.

DIRECTORS.—Wm. Garvin, Wm. Gay, Jas. B. Wilder, Wm. Hughes, J. S. Lithgow, Warren Newcomb, G. W. Morris, W. Geo. Anderson, J. P. Torbitt, John White, Jno. Ferguson, Jr., W. J. Anderson.
jy3 dtf JAMES TRABUE, Pres't.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF CHAS. M. STRADER & CO. AND of Donaly & Strader having been dissolved by mutual consent, as published on the 2d instant, and I having the sole right to dispose of the stock of Plumbing and Gas Fitting material, and settle up the business of the late firm, I have this day sold the entire stock on hand to Mr. THOMAS A. ALVEY. I can very justly recommend my successor as being reliable and prompt in every respect. He has for several years been connected with our house as bookkeeper. In any and all the transactions I have had with him, I have invariably found him prompt, discreet and strictly correct and sagacious. It only remains for my late customers to extend him their patronage and learn, what I have from experience, him to be an honest, upright, business young gentleman. CHAS. M. STRADER,
Late of Donaly & Strader.

Mr. Alvey, as will be seen below, will move his establishment to Fifth street, near Green, in the Medical College building, where my books and papers will be kept and where I can be found to settle up the business of the late firm. CHAS. M. STRADER.

A CARD

HAVING PURCHASED OF MR. CHAS. M. STRADER the entire stock of Plumbing and Gas Fitting material, formerly belonging to Donaly & Strader, I will continue the business on Fifth street, near Green, in the Medical College Building. This building has recently been fitted up for stores, &c., and with this commodious shop and the continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old firm, I hope to give entire satisfaction to all. I have secured the services of one of the best and most experienced FOREMEN, and have as good workmen as can be found in any establishment of the kind in the western country. THOMAS A. ALVEY.
Louisville, June 24, 1863—jy1 d1&dtf

CITY HOTEL,
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
J. R. WINBOURN & CO., Proprietors.
je9 dlm*

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—300 BBLS EXTRA FAMily Flour, various brands, for sale by
je30 HIBBITT & SON.

AUCTION SALES.

Three Days' Auction Sales BY T. ANDERSON & CO.

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 7TH, 8TH AND 9TH.

ON TUESDAY, July 7th, at 10 A. M., will be sold without reserve about 250 cases prime and seasonable

Boots and Shoes,

Many lines adapted to best city retail trade. Also 20 cases Men's and Boys' fine Soft Hats, Caps, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, July 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., without reserve—

650 lots Dry Goods;
50 lots men's & boys' Sum'r Clothing.

ON THURSDAY, July 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., without reserve, a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing lines of fine summer and fall Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinets, Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Dress Goods, fine Shirts, Double Diamond and Wilcox's wide taper Hoop Skirts. Also invoices Job Goods, Small Wares, &c., &c.

At 12 M., the balance of a stock of

Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing.

Terms cash—bankable funds.
jy5 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD BROCATEL PARLOR SETS, CHICKERING PIANO FORTE AND SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8TH, AT 10 o'clock, will be sold at the residence of Mr. E. Bamberger, west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, and near Walnut street, his entire

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting in part of Two Splendid Rosewood Parlor Sets, in rich Brocatel; Two Large French Plated Mirrors; Lace and Brocatel Curtains; Marble-top Center Tables; Etargere and Ornamental Shelfs; Fine French Mantle Clock; Wardrobes; Bureaus; Washstands; French and Misses Bedsteads; Spring Mattrasses; Pillows and Bolsters; Extension Tables; Sideboard; Chamber Hair-seat Chairs, Dining room Oil Cloth; China and Glassware; China vases, Spittoons, Refrigerator, Sofas; Brussels, Ingrain and Three-ply Carpets, Velvet Stair Carpet, Hat Rack, Hall Chairs, Cook Stoves and Kitchen Utensils, with every other article necessary to the complete outfit of a private family. The Chickering Piano will be sold about 11½ o'clock.

☞ The special attention of the ladies, families and furniture buyers is called to this sale. The Carpets have been only a few weeks in use and are as good as new. The Furniture Sets are superb.

The sale will be imperative, as Mr. Bamberger is about removing to New York, where he has purchased a house and furnished it complete.

Terms—Cash.
C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Two Negro Women, good cooks, washers and ironers for hire. Apply to
jy3 E. BAMBERGER.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

THREE BRICK COTTAGES AND LOTS AND THREE VACANT LOTS, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 8TH, AT 4½ o'clock, I will sell on the premises, three Brick Cottages, having three rooms each with all necessary outbuildings. Lots 20 feet front each by 100 deep, situated on the north side of Bank or Portland Railroad street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, and known as Lots 3 and 4 in Block 6 Range 3. Also, in rear of the above and south of Portland avenue, three beautifully located building Lots 30 feet front each by 90 deep, fronting a 60 foot street, known as Lots Nos. 4 and 6 in Square 5 Range 1.

☞ The above property is desirable and will be unreservedly sold. Title perfect.

Terms—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest and lien.
jy2 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Bank and Railroad Stock and Valuable Real Estate, at Auction.

ON MONDAY MORNING, JULY 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK, or immediately after the Marshal's sale at the Courthouse door, we will sell, by order of the executors of Louis Shaffer, deceased:

35 shares of Stock in the Bank of Louisville;
28 shares of Stock in the Bank of Kentucky;
16 12-50 shares of Stock Lou. and Frankfort R.R. Co.;
4 shares of Stock Lou. and Nashville R.R. Co.

On TUESDAY afternoon, July 7th, on the premises, at 4 o'clock, that valuable

House and Lot on the south side of Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, with the improvements thereon.

A desirable Store room, and good Family Residence, now occupied by Mr. H. Priester as a Drug Store; lot 20 feet front by 200 feet deep.

The Dwelling House and Lot on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, formerly the residence of Louis Shaffer, dec'd: lot 31½ feet front by 162 deep.

The Dwelling House and Lot on Center street, between Chestnut and Broadway; lot 17½ feet front by 92½ deep.

Terms of sale of Real Estate—One-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and lein.

Terms of sale of Stocks—Cash, bankable money.

The sale will commence with the Market street property.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

House and Lot at Auction.

AS ATTORNEY IN FACT FOR THE HEIRS OF Fred. Turner, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in Louisville, Ky., on

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1863,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., or immediately after the sale made by the Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, the following property:

A HOUSE AND LOT,

On Tenth street, between Green and Grayson, commencing 20 feet from the northwest corner of Grayson, running back 165 feet to West street, running with West street northwardly 20 feet to a 10-foot alley, hence with said alley to Tenth street 165 feet, and with Tenth street 20 feet to the beginning.

There is a two story brick dwelling on Tenth street, with five rooms, kitchen and cistern, and a frame cottage on West street, with two rooms and kitchen.

Terms—One-half cash, balance in 4 and 8 months, with interest and lein.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, Attorney in fact.
jy1 dtd

Auction.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON MONDAY, JULY 6th, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, 60 feet of ground. Terms—one-half cash, balance 12 and 18 months with interest. Title warranted.
jy1 d5 THOS. SHANKS, Auctioneer.

L. HARRIS. G. W. CHATFIELD.

AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE,

731 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth, s. s., Louisville.

HARRIS & CHATFIELD, AUCTIONEERS.

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF MERCHANDISE New and Second hand Furniture for Public or Private Sale.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
Out-door Sales promptly attended to.
Refer to—Gardner & Co., Nock, Wicks & Co., Smith & Walde, Wm. L. Weller, Webb & Levering, Louisville, Ky. my26 d6m

Auction and Commission Stable.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST OPENED an Auction and Commission Stable on the north side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public generally, and especially of those who have Horses, Mules, Wagons, or any other description of property to sell. Liberal cash advances made on property left with us for sale. We have engaged the services of Mr. E. D. Hitchens, of Cincinnati, a well-known auctioneer. Try us.
fe13 d6m GASLIN & BRAWNER, Pro'trs.

PUBLIC SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

John Preston, Jr., &c., against John A Jordan's Heirs, &c. } In Chancery, No. 17,679.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1863,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A House and Lot in said city, on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut, being the late residence of Susan P. Christy. The lot fronts 52 feet on First street, and runs back same width to an alley about 210 feet, and is bounded on the south by Rudy's northern line.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
jy3 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Public Sale of Government Stock.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the old Oakland Race Course, near the city,

1 Stallion; also, 150 Horses and Mares, and 100 Mules, Condemned.

☞ Terms CASH, and the property to be removed the same day at risk of owner.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, July 8th, 1863, and to continue daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., until they are all disposed of.
jy2 d6 W. W. ALLNUT, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, on Saturday, August 1, 1863, to close copartnership, the well-known and established property, the

MARKET-STREET MILLS,

With capacity for grinding 250 barrels flour, in complete running order. Sale to take place at 3 o'clock P. M.

Terms made known on day of sale.
je18 dtd GUY & CLARK.
[Journal copy.]

Rally, Kentuckians, Rally.

THE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RAISE a Battery of Artillery for 12 months service for the defense of the border of Kentucky—to be mustered into the United States service. Young men, come up and volunteer, and prove yourselves worthy of our noble old state; fight the enemy that is in arms for the destruction of your government—the best government upon earth—the great monument erected to the memory of Washington the illustrious champion of liberty—which must not and never will be torn down. This war will certainly be prosecuted by the Government until this horrid rebellion is put down, and if you do not volunteer you will be taken by draft and conscription: but do not permit future history to proclaim that Kentuckians ever were drafted to protect their own State from destruction by so insolent a foe, from whom nothing can be expected but anarchy, misery and ruin.

Pay from $13 to $20 per month, and will be mustered in as soon as enlisted, and receive one month's pay in advance.

The camp of instruction is at Lebanon, Ky., and is filling up rapidly. Those recruiting for this Battery and raising 30 men will be entitled to a Lieutenancy.
je30 dtf JOHN W. NEVILLE, Captain.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.
my23 dls

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AT REASONABLE PRICES.
fe13

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Picnic BY Portland Fire Company No. 10.

A PICNIC WILL BE GIVEN BY PORTLAND FIRE Company No. 10, on TUESDAY, July 7th, at

Blankenbaker's Woods,

On the Dunkirk road, two miles from the city. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Eichhorn's Brass Band will attend.

MANAGERS.

Wm. H. Newhall,	E. Villier,
Frank Crowfoot,	Paul Villier,
Jos. Harmon,	Wm. A. Duckwall,
Frank Kusler,	Martin Nippert,
A. J. Harrington,	Louis Rath,
Henry Daquel,	C. W. McKim,
Jos. Baker,	Jas. Armstrong,
Chris. Earick,	Jno. Reckewald.
Keel Weaver.	jy5 d&n1*

Picnic! Picnic!

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum's Appeal to the Citizens of Louisville and Vicinity.

THE ABOVE ASYLUM, WELL KNOWN IN YOUR city, would respectfully state that they are still burdened with a large debt, and said debt being daily increased by farther calls of charity on them, have concluded to hold a PICNIC for the benefit of said Asylum, at the well known and suitable place,

Capt. Chris. Knapp's Garden, On Monday, July 27, 1863.

The Trustees are well aware that several entertainments of the same kind and for the same purpose, by similar institutions, have been held this year, but hope that the good people and friends of the orphans have still a charitable disposition to help the poor orphans always, and hope to be liberally supported. A committee of the Society will call on the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity to solicit contributions for getting up the affair, and every small gift will be thankfully received. The committee will be provided with a book to mark all donations therein. They will make their first call on Monday, July 5th, 1863.

CLEMENS SCHILDT, President.
NICOLAUS BOES, Vice President.
JOSEPH STIKENBORG, Secretary.
jy4 dtd JOHN SCHULTEN, Treasurer.

Woodlawn Race Course.

STALLION RACE, On Friday, July 10th, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGREE TO TROT THEIR Stallions, mile heats, 3 best in 5, for the benefit of the Association. The race is open to any breeding Stallion owned in Kentucky.

A. Pennington names John Henry.
J. B. Parks names Edward Everett.
L. L. Dorsey names Gold Dust.

The above race to harness. Race to commence at 3 o'clock.

Cars will leave the depot at 12 and 2 o'clock. je26

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts.,

(Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted),

IS OPEN FOR

Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c.

☞ For terms see JOHN B. HINKLE, at the Hall.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM.

Convincing Testimony.

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

Rev. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

Rev. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

Rev. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

Rev. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

Rev. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM

my16 dF,Sun&W&w

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,

304 FOURTH STREET,

HAVE IN STORE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SUMmer Dress Goods. Also every variety of Dry Goods:

Beautiful French Organdies;
Jaconet Lawns
Black Organdies and Jaconets;
Cheap Lawns;
Neat figured Linen Lawns;
Embroidered Grenadines;
French Chintzes
Plain colored Organdies and Jaconets;
Plain figured Mozambiques;
Fancy colored Bareges;
Silver Gray Poplins;
Check Poplins;
Peru Lustres;
Plain and Check Ginghams;
Neat Check Silks;
Plain Black Silks;
Fancy Silks;
Bombazines, "Lupen's make;"
Black Challies and Black Lawns;
Black Delaines and Plaid Cottons;
Black Check Ginghams;
Black and White Foulard Silks;
Bleached and Brown Cottons;
Linen Sheeting and Pillow Linen;
Irish Linen and fine White Flannels;
Pusher Lace Mantles and Points;
Sun Umbrellas;
Hosiery and Gloves;
Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
je11 tf 304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

AT THE

EAGLE SHOE STORE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF BOOTS and SHOES from the manufacturers.

LIST OF PRICES.

Ladies' heel Lasting Gaiters	$1 00
Ladies' heel Lasting Congress Gaiters	1 10
Ladies' fine Lasting Gaiters	1 25
Ladies' Kid heel Boots	1 20
Ladies' very fine quality	1 40
Woman's pegged heel Boots	1 00
Woman's extra quality	1 25
Woman's Kid heel Buskins	1 25
Ladies' Lasting Buskins	75
Ladies' Kid Buskins	75
Misses' Lasting Gaiters	1 20
Misses' Kid Congress Gaiters	1 25
Children's Shoes	25
Men's Kip Brogans	1 25
Men's Wellington Shoes	1 60
Men's Oxford Ties	1 25
Men's Calf Boots	3 75
Boys' Kip Brogans	85
Youth's Shoes	65
Servants' Shoes, cheap.	

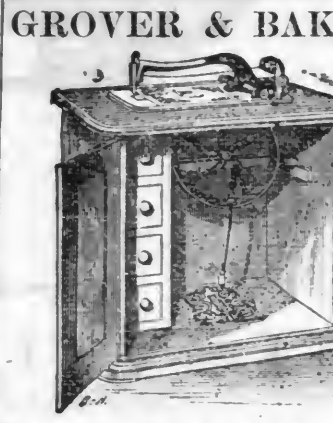
Remember the place, No. 430 Market street between Fourth and Fifth streets, opposite the Western Hotel.
ap29 d2p GORMAN & NORRIS.

Wanted to Hire.

A WOMAN, EITHER WHITE OR COLORED, WHO is a first rate cook. None but one who understands her business need apply.

Also, a good dining room servant.
MRS. C. A. TILLERY,
jy3 d3* At the Bank of Kentucky.

GROVER & BAKER'S



Family Sewing Machine.

WHY IT IS BEST.

1. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangement than others.
2. It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary.
3. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate, and the heaviest, with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton, or linen.
4. Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks, even on the bias
5. It fastens *both* ends of the seam by its *own operation*.
6. Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither *runs* or *ravels* in wear.
7. Its seam is more plump and beautiful, and *retains* its plumpness and beauty after washing, better than any other
8. Its seams can be removed in altering garments, AFTER PROPER INSTRUCTION, without picking or cutting them.
9. Watching and varying the tension upon the threads necessary in other machines, is unnecessary in this. The tension being once adjusted on the Grover & Baker Machine, any amount of sewing may be done without change.
10. It makes beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement, by simply inserting threads of suitable sizes and colors for this purpose. It is the *only* machine that *both* embroiders and sews perfectly.

The Grover & Baker Machine has taken the First Premium at the State Fairs last held in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, California, including every State Fair at which it has been exhibited in 1862, and at a great number of Agricultural and County Fairs.

☞ The work made upon the Grover & Baker Machine has received the First Premium at every Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO. furnish Machines of the *same pattern* and at the *same price*, making either the GROVER & BAKER STITCH, or the SHUTTLE STITCH, as customers prefer, with the *privilege of exchanging*.

☞ THE NEW ARMY CLOTHING MACHINE, No. 9, has no equal for that work.

☞ HEMMERS, BINDERS, CORDERS, BRAIDERS, QUILTING GUAGES, TUCKERS, &c., of the latest and most improved styles, furnished at the lowest cash prices

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE COTTON will be found superior to any other in the market. It is manufactured by the best European manufacturer, and put up on spools of 500 yards, *expressly* for the Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

In consequence of extensive and timely arrangements with the manufacturers, we are able to sell this superior Cotton 10 to 25 per cent. below the prices of other leading manufacturers.

GROVER & BAKER'S MACHINE TWIST, now recognized as the *best* in the market, furnished in any quantity desired.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
No. 5 Masonic Temple,
Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
my31 W. H. GOLDERMAN, Agent

STEAMBOATS.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

The fine passenger steamer COLONNA, Bolus, Master, will leave as above MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
jy5 143 and 145 Fourth street.

For St. Louis and all way Landings.

The magnificent new steamer H. A. HOMEYER, Capt. J. D. Bruner, will leave as above on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., from Portland wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
jy5 143 and 145 Fourth street.

For St. Louis and Intermediate Landings.

Leaves TUESDAY, the 7th instant, from Portland wharf. The steamer H. A. HOMEYER, Capt. Bruner.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy5 N. S. LONG, Agent, 129 Wall st.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis.

The light draught passenger steamer COMMERCIAL, Jno. Wilkes, Master, will leave as above on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy4 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and all way Landings.

The fine passenger steamer COMMERCIAL, Jno. Wilkes, Master, will leave as above on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy4 R. J. CAFFREY, 137 Wall st.

For Cairo and Memphis.

Leaves MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf. The steamer COMMERCIAL, Captain Wilkes.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy4 N. S. LONG, Agent, 129 Wall st.

For Madison, Carrollton and Kentucky River.

The fine and splendid passenger boat MASONIC GEM, Capt. John Hamilton, will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from the foot of Fourth street.

For freight or passage apply on boar, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
je3 dtf Nos. 143 and 145 Fourth st.

ZOELLER'S SALOON,

South side Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT would respectfully announce to his friends and the public that he has lately refitted and furnished his house in excellent style, and keeps on hand the best and purest

Wines, Liquors, Beer and Ale.

A splendid LUNCH will be served every morning at 10 o'clock. Cold lunches can be had at all hours of the day. Catawba and Rhine Wine can be had by the bottle.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
je25 K. J. ZOELLER.

Removal.

KRAFFT'S SILK & FANCY DYE-HOUSE

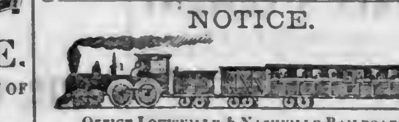
HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM PRESTON STREET, between Market and Jefferson, to Market street, between Preston and Jackson, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Silk and Fancy Dying, unsurpassed by any one in this city and on reasonable terms. He promises to give entire satisfaction, or no charge. je24 d12*

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, living near Shelbyville, Ky., on the 21st June, a negro boy named NED, about 18 years old, 6 feet high, spare made, dark complexion, and will weigh about 150 or 160 pounds. He had on when he left a pair of blue cotton pants, a dark jeans coat, and an old white hat. I will pay the above reward if taken out of the county and lodged in jail so that I can get him, or $20 if taken in the county. I purchased said boy from the estate of Redmond B. Grigsby, Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

SAM'L H. KNOX.
Shelbyville, Ky., June 30, 1863.—jy1 dtf

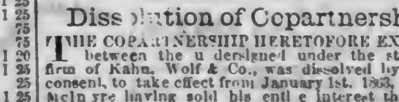
NOTICE.



LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD CO., Secretary's Office, Louisville, July 1, 1863.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF (2) TWO PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the above Company has been declared, payable to the stockholders at the office of the Treasurer, on and after July 2, 1863.
jy1d6 EDW. D. HOBBS, Pres.

NOTICE.



OFFICE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO., Louisville, July 2, 1863.

ALL PAST DUE COUPONS OF BONDS OF THIS Company will be paid on presentation at this office; also, the Second Mortgage Bonds, issued for interest, will be redeemed if presented this month.
jy2 d1m WILLIS RANNEY, Sec'y.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the style and firm of Kahn, Wolf & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from January 1st, 1863, Andrew McIntyre having sold his entire interest therein to Abraham Kahn and Isaac Wolf, who will continue the business at the old stand under the style and firm of Kahn & Wolf.

A. KAHN,
ISAAC WOLF,
ANDREW McINTYRE.
Louisville July 1, 1863.—jyl d6*

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF JUL. DORN & CO. HAS THIS DAY been changed to the firm of DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. Thanking our patrons for past favors, we offer them and the public in general our services, assuring them of prompt and particular attention to all business entrusted to us. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 428 Main street.
Louisville, July 1st, 1863—jy1

TELEGRAPHIC.

LONGSTREET REPORTED KILLED

Sickles Lost an Arm.

Rebel Mail Captured.

Davis Can Send Lee No More Troops

Richmond Threatened.

Heavy Rebel Re-enforcements Moving Towards Gettysburg.

Brashear City Captured by the Rebels.

Terrific Fight on Friday Morning.

Heavy Attack of the Rebel Army.

Rebels Repulsed at all Points.

Heavy Losses on both Sides.

General Sigel Ordered on Duty.

From New Orleans--Communication with Berwick Bay Cut off.

Official from General Meade.

Rebels Twice Repulsed.

Capture of 3,000 Prisoners.

Brig. Gen. Armistead a Prisoner.

Generals Hancock and Gibbon Wounded.

Cumberland River Very High and Rising.

No Train from Louisville.

Latest from General Meade---The Firing Slacking up.

The Battle a Most Terrific One.

[Special to the Times.]

BATTLE-FIELD NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 3—A. M.

At the close of my dispatch at 4:30 P. M. yesterday, the enemy had opened a heavy attack by artillery on our left and center. The tactics of the enemy were soon apparent; they massed their main strength on our left flank, which covered the Frederick road, with the determination to crush it. So intent was the enemy on this purpose that every other part of the line was left alone. The fighting was most desperate on both sides.

We had against this great onslaught of the enemy the Second, Third, and Fifth Corps. The Third and Fifth joined hands and fought heroically. The Second ably supported them, and at the same time held its own position. One division of the First was also engaged. The fighting was so furious that neither party took many prisoners. We captured about six hundred in one or two charges.

The losses, considering the duration of the fight, are more than usually heavy on both sides. Many of our gallant officers have fallen.

Late in the evening Gen. Meade called a council of corps commanders, and it was resolved to continue the fight as long as any one was left to fight.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

The information received here says the battle at Gettysburg last night was extremely fierce and stubborn. Heavy and determined assaults were made by the rebels, which were gallantly met by our troops.

This morning at daylight the contest was spiritedly renewed. Our army drove the enemy, who in turn drove ours, the fighting being desperately severe, and the fiercest, probably, of the war.

Prisoners report that Longstreet was killed, and this seems to be confirmed by later intelligence.

Col. Cross, of New Hampshire, and General Zook, of New York, are among the killed. Gen. Sickles was wounded, and had his right leg amputated on the field. Gen. Barksdale, of the rebel army, was killed, and his body is in our possession.

The latest intelligence received here was up to 11 o'clock to-day.

The rebel mail matter was captured. It is reported that among it was a letter from Jefferson Davis to Gen. Lee. He could send him no more troops, as Richmond was seriously threatened.

HARRISBURG, July 3.

A prominent citizen of Gettysburg, who left there yesterday morning on a pass issued by Gen. Ewell to go to Heidleburg, met Stuart, Fitzhugh Lee and Wade Hampton, with what he estimated at ten thousand cavalry, who were moving in the direction of Gettysburg. Their officers told him Lee had no intention of leaving Pennsylvania, but was going to remain here till his army was destroyed or victorious. He arrived here this evening, the enemy making no effort to detain him.

A dispatch from London this morning states that yesterday the rebels left Chambersburg, taking the road in the direction of Gettysburg. Before evening they burned the depot and workshops belonging to the railroad company. London is fourteen miles west of Chambersburg. The enemy also evacuated Shippensburg yesterday morning, and went in the same direction.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The Herald has a New Orleans letter of the 26th.

Brashear City was captured by the rebels on the 26th, with all the troops, artillery, &c., there. Our loss is one thousand men, including a camp of six hundred convalescents and eighteen or twenty pieces of artillery of heavy caliber.

Our outposts have fallen back to Brittle Station, twenty miles from New Orleans.

A party of workmen repairing the railroad bridge over Manchace were captured by the rebels.

A correspondent says that as far as New Orleans is concerned, the city is secure. The guns of the fleet command the city, and Gen. Emery has disposed his command, so that he can effectually defend every point.

From Port Hudson there is nothing important. The bombardment continues, and another assault was expected on the 27th.

[Special to the Herald.]

SHIPPENSBURG, July 3.

All of Lee's forces are concentrating near Gettysburg. Stuart's cavalry was on its way there yesterday. Lee's forces, except a guard, have left Greencastle. All quiet at Carlisle. The enemy is falling back. Chambersburg was not burned. A building belonging to the railroad was destroyed.

The report of the death of Longstreet, brought by rebel prisoners yesterday, is confirmed by prisoners taken this morning.

Longstreet's and Hill's corps are said to be fighting on the right and Ewell's in front.

One thousand and six hundred prisoners, thus far, have been sent to the rear.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

The Washington Star has the following: Major-General Sigel has been ordered to report to General Couch, at Harrisburg, for duty.

From private letter from Norfolk, dated 1st, we learn that some twelve or fifteen hundred rebels have made their appearance in Princess Anne county, with the design, it is supposed, of making a raid into Norfolk. Considerable excitement is represented as existing in Norfolk in consequence.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

A special dispatch to Forney's Press, dated Hanover, 1 P. M., *via* Washington, 3d, says this morning our forces opened on 5,000 rebels who advanced on the field at daybreak, for the purpose of pillaging our dead. The rebels hastily retreated.

The fight thus far has been the most terrific of the war, and the loss on both sides is heavy. A desperate battle rages.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—2 A. M.

Latest official information received from Gen. Meade, is up to 12 30 Friday noon, all quiet up to that hour. Considerable firing both of artillery and infantry had taken place at various parts of our line up to that time; and several hundred prisoners had been taken since morning.

WASHINGTON, July 4—10 A. M.

The following has just been received:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 3—8:30 P. M.

To Major-General Halleck:

The enemy opened at one P. M. from about one hundred and fifty guns, concentrated upon my left, continuing, without intermission, for about three hours, at the expiration of which time he assaulted my left and center twice, being upon both occasions handsomely repulsed, with severe loss to him—leaving in our hands nearly three thousand prisoners. Among the prisoners is Brigadier General Armistead, and many Colonels and officers of lesser rank.

The enemy left many dead upon the field and a large number of wounded in our hands. The loss on our side has been considerable. Major Gen. Hancock and Brig. Gen. Gibbon were wounded. After the repelling of the assault, indications leading to the belief that the enemy might be withdrawing, an armed reconnoissance was pushed forward from the left, and the enemy found to be in force. At the present hour all is quiet.

The New York cavalry have been engaged all day on both flanks of the enemy, harrassing and vigorously attacking him with great success, notwithstanding they encountered superior numbers both of cavalry and infantry.

The army is in fine spirits.

[Signed] GEO. G MEADE, Maj Gen. Commanding.

WASHINGTON, July 4—10 A. M.

The President announces to the country that the news from the army of the Potomac up to 10 P. M. of the 3d is such as to cover the army with the highest honor and promise a great success to the cause of the Union, and to claim the condolence of all for the many gallant fallen; and that for this he especially desires on this day that He whose will not ours should ever be done be everywhere remembered and revered with the profoundest gratitude.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 4.—3 A. M.

The enemys guns opened on our left wing at day light, apparently to feel our position, but soon suspended operations, they also endeavored to push forward their front on our right but were driven back with loss.

LATER—9:40 A. M.—An hour ago the enemy made a strong infantry attack on our right, and endeavored to break our line. The Twelfth corps, which formed our right, steadily drove them back for half an hour, when the enemy was re-enforced, and a portion of the Sixth corps was sent to its support Failing in this, the enemy opened a cannonade all along the line.

The attack on the right is believed to have been a feint to cover a more formidable flank movement on the left.

The cannonading is now heavy in that direction, and appears to be extending.

The Third corps suffered greatly yesterday. The number of wounded is heavy, with a large number of officers. No estimate can be formed of the killed at the present writing.

The heavy musketry is opened on our right again. Cannonading on our left is slackening. The enemy is fighting with the greatest desperation. Nothing can surpass the vigor and precision of our artillery.

Yesterday the rebels took two of our guns, but the division of Humphreys, I think, rallied and recaptured them. We took one from the enemy. Comparatively few prisoners have been taken on either side up to this hour.

10:90 A. M.—The cannonading has slackened. Rebel prisoners say when their infantry charged our left-wing battery yesterday, the massacre was beyond parallel. Some of the guns were masked, and did not open until the enemy was within canister range.

NASHVILLE, July 4.

The anniversary of our independence was celebrated to day by a procession of two regiments and citizens in carriages horseback, &c. Salutes were fired in the morning, noon and night, ringing of bells &c. At Hardin's Grove speeches were made by Professor Amasa McCoy, orator of the day, Parson Brownlow and others. The Sixteenth Illinois regiment, in Edgefield, had a grand celebration, and entertained a thousand guests. Hon. Horace Maynard delivered an oration. Speeches also by Hon. Russell Houston and others. Music by the band, and glee clubs' festivities kept up until a late hour. It is very quiet in the city. No fireworks are allowed, by order of the commander of the post.

Several steamers laden with army supplies arrived last night.

To-day the river is very high, fourteen feet water on the shoals, and still rising.

A large number of prisoners arrived from the front. About eight hundred more are at Murfreesboro *en route* for Nashville. Several hundred are to be sent to Louisville. The train from Louisville has not yet arrived.

HARRISBURG, July 4.

The best informed parties at headquarters are in excellent spirits at the news received from Meade.

The battle is still in progress.

A gentleman who left bridge No. 84, Northern Central railroad, at 3 o'clock this morning heard firing. It was also heard in Harrisburg for about half an hour.

All quiet in our immediate front. The rebels are supposed to have left this immediate neighborhood entirely.

Our wounded are all brought from Carlisle to Harrisburg, and are doing well.

Eighteen thousand men are in motion on the flank of the rebels.

Telegraphic communication is kept up with Gen. Smith.

A Large number of men are at work on the Cumberland Valley railroad, and trains run to Carlisle.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

The Inquirer has a special dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated two o'clock this morning. It says:

"Col. Fred. Taylor, brother of Bayard Taylor, was killed.

"Gen. Hancock was shot through the groin.

"Gen. Gibbons was badly wounded.

"We drove the enemy yesterday a mile, and captured fifteen hundred more prisoners.

"The world never saw such fighting.

"The rebel loss is estimated at four thousand.

"Everything looks encouraging."

NEW YORK, July 4.

The following is the latest Herald special: *Baltimore, June 3d*—10 A. M.—A special messenger from Gen. Meade to Gen. Schenck brings news from Gettysburg up to 1 o'clock this evening. Gen. Meade had driven the rebels four miles north and west from their position of yesterday, and was still following.

We have taken fifteen hundred prisoners, and they are on their way to this city. The vicinity is undoubtedly ours.

BALTIMORE, July 4.

Reports, deemed reliable, from the battlefield down to six o'clock last evening, represent that the rebels were repeatedly repulsed, with fearful slaughter. The battle lasted all day. One thousand prisoners were taken.

NEW YORK, July 4.

Accounts from New Orleans state that the rebels now occupy the whole of the Lafourche country, and communication between New Orleans and Berwick Bay is destroyed.

[Special to the Tribune.]

HANOVER, July 3.

The most terrific fight of the war has taken place. We have Longstreet a prisoner sure.

Interesting Particulars of the First Battle of Gettysburg.

BALTIMORE, July 3—1 A. M.

The American has the following:

We learn from Major Bumgarden, and another officer of General Reynolds, the following interesting particulars of the battle near Gettysburg, and are happy to say it closed for the day with the army of General Meade in the most advantageous position for either attack or defense. At nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the First and Eleventh army corps reached Gettysburg, entering from the east side of the town, and marching directly through to the west side.

A cavalry force of the enemy in town were galloping back as we advanced. On passing out of the west end of the town, the enemy was observed advancing rapidly from Chambersburg turnpike, in line of battle, toward the town, evidently endeavoring to hold an advantageous position commanding the town. The 1st Corps, under General Reynolds, which was in advance, pushed forward at double-quick, to secure an advantageous position.

The enemy, under Longstreet and Hill, advanced steadily, and in a few minutes a heavy fire, both artillery and musketry, opened along the whole Federal and rebel lines. The Eleventh Army Corps, under Howard, was also soon in position, and for some time quite a heavy battle raged. Several charges were made by the enemy to dislodge our forces, all of which were unsuccessful.

At 3 o'clock the enemy moved his entire force and endeavored to turn our right wing. Reynolds advanced to meet them, and a heavy infantry fight ensued, in which both suffered severely, volley after volley being poured into the opposing columns with deadly effect. The field between the contending armies was strewn with dead and wounded. It is said the enemy suffered fully as heavily as we, though it is not known what was their loss in officers.

An effort to flank our right wing entirely failed, and we held a prominent and commanding position, for which a struggle was made at close fight, which ceased, for the day, about 4 P. M. A great decisive battle is considered imminent, and, notwithstanding our severe loss in officers, the advantages of the day were regarded as decidedly with our forces. The army was in fine condition, and full of enthusiasm for the coming battle, and confident of success.

[Correspondence Daily Commercial.]

SOMERSET, July 3.

Reports reached here to-day that a portion of General Judah's forces had engaged John Morgan's forces at or near Burksville. We have no particulars. How large a force has crossed is not known. It appears he has been threatening Marroburg, on the Edmonton road. This is regarded by some as only a feint; that he is really moving on Columbia with a considerable force. This is doubtful. Our pickets at Jamestown were fired on this forenoon.

The reinstatement of General Carter to the command of this division continues to be a matter of congratulation among the troops. An order announcing the change was issued to-day.

Refugees from East Tennessee state that it was reported that re-enforcements were being sent from the country to Tullahoma.

Twenty of our men, of the East Tennessee expedition, are said to have been gathered up by Ashby's cavalry and taken to Knoxville.

Captain McClung, of the rebel army, was killed by our forces at Knoxville.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, SATURDAY EVENING, July 4th, 1863.

Business has been quite moderate this week, with very little change in prices. Specie is lower with some variations in other funds, for which see Specie and Bank Note List.

(Our quotations are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated.)

BUTTER—Fair supply of Ohio with very light sales at 10@15c. Fresh roll retails at 18@25c.

BEANS—Sales at $2 50@3 50 ℔ bushel.

BATTING—Small supply at 30c.

BAGGING—Prices firm at 15½@16½c.

BEESWAX, FEATHERS AND GINSENG—We quote Beeswax at 32@33c; Feathers at 40@41c; Ginseng at 65@70c.

CANDLES AND SOAP—We quote mold Candles at 13c. star at 17c. German Soap 7@7½c.

CHEESE—We quote new at 9@9½c.

COTTON, &C—Yarns we quote at 40, 41 and 42 for the various numbers; Twine at 70c. Candlewick $1.

COAL—Retailing at 40c.

DRY FRUITS—Apples $1 50; Peaches $3 25 per bushel.

EGGS—Per dozen 10@12c.

FLAX-SEED—No sales.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—In Four there are no transactions except in a small way, varying according to fancy at $4 50@6. Wheat quiet with light sales at 95c@1 05 for red and white. Corn 68@70c, in sacks. Oats 65@70c. Barley $1 40@1 50. We quote Bran at $13; Shorts $17; Ship stuffs $20 per ton.

FISH—Sales kits Mackerel No. 1 at $2 25; No. 2 at $2.

GROCERIES—Moderate sales of Sugar by the hhd at 13@13½c; fair to prime in bbls about ½c more ℔ lb. Coffee dull at 31@33c. Rice 9@10c. Teas—G. P. we quote at $1@1 50, and Black $1@1 25 per lb. Molasses 65@70c. Golden Syrup 68@75c.

MANILLA ROPE—Sales at 18c.

MEATS—Sales from wagon of Shoulders at 4½@5c. Sides at 5@5½c. Hams 8@8½c; dull.

HAY—Timothy in bales commands $18@19; from wagon $15@18.

HEMP—No transactions.

HIDES AND LEATHER—We quote green, at 6½@7c, salt cured, 16@18c. Sole leather, Cincinnati oak, 38@39c; hemlock, 35c; bridle $46@50 per doz. Hog skins $7 50@8 00 per dozen. Uppers $36 00@42 00 per dozen. Calf skins, city, at $2 00@2 50 French at $4 00@4 15.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Bar S. C. 4½@4¾c; charcoal 5½@5¾c; pig $48@53; hot and cold blast. Nails $5 25 for 10d; other sizes in proportion in lots of 100 kegs and upwards; retail $5 50. Caststeel 28@30c; American blister 10c; Steel slabs 11c, and wings 12c.

JEANS—Heavy goods 55c; fine goods 70@80c.

LARD—Sales country at 9@9½c, dull.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales of Kentucky at 35@75c. Extra at $1.

POTATOES—Sales at $2@2 50 as in quality.

OILS—We quote Linseed at $1 20; Coal Oil 40@70c per gallon, as in quality; Tanners' $1 20. Lard Oil 80@85c.

SALT—We quote at 50@55c.

PAINTS—White Lead $9@12 per 100 lbs; Red Lead 14c; extract Logwood 15@16c.

WHISKY—Dull at 42c.

TOBACCO—Sales for the week have been 692 hhds. as follows:

Monday—Sales to-day of 122 hhds as follows: 2 at $6; 6 at $7; 10 at $8; 23 at $9; 22 at 10; 12 at $11; 5 at $12; 16 at $13; 6 at $14; 8 at $15; 2 at $16; 5 at $17; 3 at $18; 1 at $20: 2 at $21; and 1 at $22 per 100 pounds.

Tuesday—Sales to-day 144 hhds, as follows: 7 at $6; 17 at $7; 5 at $8; 13 at $9; 15 at $10; 14 at $11; 14 at $12; 13 at $13; 6 at $14; 7 at $15; 6 at $16. 5 at $17; 3 at $18; 6 at $19; 4 at $20; 2 at $21; 2 at $22; 3 at $22; 3 at $24, and 2 at $25 per 100 pounds.

Wednesday—Sales of 111 hhds, as follows: 11 at $7; 5 at $8; 7 at $9; 15 at $10; 15 at $11; 8 at $12; 11 at $13; 8 at $14; 5 at $15; 5 at $16; 3 at $17; 9 at $18; 2 at $19; 4 at $20; 1 at $21; 3 at $22; 2 at $24, and 1 at $25 75 per 100 pounds.

Thursday—Sales to-day 148 hhds at fair prices, as follows: 3 at $5@6; 7 at $7; 10 at $8; 12 at $9; 11 at $10; 10 at $11; 7 at $12; 7 at $13, 11 at $14; 11 at $15; 10 at $16; 8 at $17; 8 at $18; 5 at $19; 7 at $20; 6 at $21; 7 at $22; 4 at $23; 2 at $24, and 1 at $27 per 100 pounds.

Friday—Sales to-day 167 hhds, as follows: 6 at $5@6; 21 at $7; 21 at $8; 22 at $9; 22 at $10; 17 at $11; 10 at $12; 14 at $13; 11 at $14; 13 at $15; 10 at $16; 4 at $17; 6 at $18; 2 at $19; 3 at $20; 3 at $21, and 1 at $24 50 per 100 lbs.

NOTE—Fractions of dollars omitted.

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST.

	Buying.	Selling.	
Gold	42	@46	℔ cent. p'm
Silver	32	@35	℔ cent. p'm
Demand Notes	43	@—	℔ cent. p'm
Eastern Exchange	½ disc.	par.	
Kentucky Money	1	@ 4	℔ cent. p'm
Indiana Money	1	@ 4	℔ cent. p'm
BANKABLE FUNDS. Treasury Notes and Ohio money.			
Missouri	1@	3	℔ cent dis.
Except—Farmers' Bank	5@	10	℔ cent dis.
Union Bank	5@	10	℔ cent dis.
Illinois	2@	50	℔ cent dis.
Wisconsin	2@	50	℔ cent dis.
Iowa		1	℔ cent dis.
Virginia—			
Eastern		60	℔ cent dis.
Western		1	℔ cent dis.
Pennsylvania—			
Pittsburg		1	℔ cent dis.
Interior		1½	℔ cent dis.
New York		1	℔ cent dis.
New England		1	℔ cent dis.
Louisiana		25	℔ cent dis.
Maryland	1@	2	℔ cent dis.
Tennessee—			
Planters'	12@	15dis@8	℔ cent dis.
Union	12@	15dis@8	℔ cent dis.
Bank of Tennessee	12@	15dis@8	℔ cent dis.
Stock Banks	30@	35	℔ cent dis.
South Carolina	50@	40	℔ cent dis.
North Carolina	60@	—	℔ cent dis.
Georgia	50@	40	℔ cent dis.
Alabama	50@	40	℔ cent dis.
Michigan		3	℔ cent dis.
Canada		35	℔ cent p'm

RIVER MATTERS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

Moorhead & Co., No. 116, Wall street.
T. M. Erwin No. 129, Wall street.
R. J. Caffrey No 137, Wall street.
Cropper, Patton & Co., No. 143 Wall street.
N. S. Long, No. 129 Wall street.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS.

Major Anderson, from Cincinnati.
T. J. McCombs, from Henderson.

DEPARTURES.

Major Anderson, to Cincinnati.
J. T. McCombs, to Henderson.

The river was about stationary last evening, with four feet one inch water in the canal. Weather clear and hot till late in the evening, when we had a considerable shower, cooling the air.

Business dull, everybody being off on a Fourth of July frolic to some wood or garden.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The General Buell is the mailboat at noon to-day, and the Major Anderson tomorrow.

HENDERSON.—The Havanna is the regular Monday packet, leaving at 5 P. M.

MEMPHIS.—The Commercial will push off at 5 P. M. to-morrow evening for Memphis. Don't fail to be down in time.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday says:

The Clara Poe arrived yesterday from Vicksburg with a broken shaft. She will lay up for repairs.

The May Duke arrived from Evansville, after an absence of three months in the Government service in the Cumberland river. She will be repaired at this point.

Major McKinnie, of the Sunny Side, has returned to the city. His boat will stick out her shingle for some point next week.

The Scioto will go into the Cincinnati and Big Sandy trade next week, in place of the Boston.

The Marmora came in night before last from the Kanawha river. She had an excellent trip. Her officers report the Kanawha rising slowly, and that the present rise in the Ohio is from that stream.

The Echo No. 2 is loading for Nashville with Government freight.

The elegant steamer Lady Jackson is receiving freight for Memphis, and is the only boat announced for that point. She will leave next Tuesday or Wednesday.

It was currently reported on the wharf yesterday that the Champion No. 3 has been built for a *toe* boat—light and fantastic.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.

WE ARE BUYING QUARTERMASTER AND COMmissary's Vouchers and Checks at very low rates. Holders will do well to call on us before selling.
TUCKER & CO., Bankers,
ap22 dtf Fourth st., three doors below Main.

Coal! Coal!

J. N. COLLINS HAS PLENTY OF PITTSBURG Coal for sale. Also empty Flatboats, Flatboat Lumber and all the timbers belonging to boats.

Lime! Lime!

600 BBLS LIME IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
J. N. COLLINS,
jy1 d3 Office Third and Jefferson sts.

BUCKEYE REAPER

PASSING THROUGH BARS.

FARMERS,

WE INVITE YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the above cut, which represents our celebrated Buckeye Machine passing from one field to another.

We have been selling this Machine five seasons, and of the hundreds sold by us in Kentucky and Indiana no one has failed to give most perfect satisfaction. If you intend buying that Machine which has more points of excellence embraced in it than all others combined buy the BUCKEYE, and no other.

Our supply of these Machines this season is limited, and persons desiring to secure them should buy early.

WARRANTY.

We warrant these Machines to be well made, of good materials, simple, durable, and easy of draft for two horses.

The Combined Reaper will cut from 12 to 15 acres of small grain per day. The Single Mower will cut and spread from 6 to 10 acres of grass per day—both doing the work in a perfect manner.

The Single Mower will cut lodged grass, or lodged and wet clover without clogging.

CASH PRICE FOR BUCKEYE,

Combined Reaper and Mower,	$165
Combined Reaper and Mower (with Self-Raker),	190
Single Reaper,	140
Large Size Mower,	130
Small Size Mower,	105

Notice.

We always keep a full supply of Extras for every part of the Machines, on hand.

☞ Catalogues containing full descriptions of the Machines furnished on application.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY

SWEEPSTAKES SEPARATOR & CLEANER.

This Machine is far superior to any Eight-Horse Separator and Cleaner ever brought to this market.

☞ Call and see it before buying elsewhere or send for a circular.

We have in store a large assortment of the following Implements of the very best workmanship:

4 Horse (Ground Hog) Threshers,
Horse Hay Rakes,
Corn Shellers,
Cutting Boxes,
Barnhill Corn Drills,
Fan Mills,
Potato Diggers,
Cultivators,
Cast Plows,
Shovel Plows,
Steel Plows,
Harrows,
Water Filters, &c.

We deal heavily in HYDRAULIC CEMENT OR WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, WHITE LIME, LAND PLASTER, PERUVIAN AND AMERICAN GUANO, WHITE SAND, &C.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.
ap12 d&w3ptie30

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CONnected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His COMPOUND PECTORAL OF WILD CHERRY, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles with out fear the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to indorse this extravagant pretension, he is nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies. In

DYSPEPSIA,

And its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper-distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

Cedron Bitters,

One trial and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER OR KIDNEYS;

In all affections of the BRAIN DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS;

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA;

And in FEVER AND AGUE;

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

☞ Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. ap22 dtf

W. M. ELROD'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Market St., bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

All kinds of PICTURES known to the art made at this gallery. ap19 d6mis

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

JUST PUBLISHED, IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, PRICE 6 CENTS. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "GREEN BOOK," &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers,"

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, POST PAID, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,

127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. Box 4586.
ap2 d&w3m

E. T. STURGEON. C. C. CLEMENTS.

STURGEON & CLEMENTS, Money Brokers,

107 Main Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth streets, up stairs,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUY AND SELL GOLD, SILVER AND DEMAND Notes. We also buy Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Louisiana and Tennessee Bank Notes. We pay the highest market rates for Kentucky and State Bank of Indiana Money. We sell Money on commission at low rates. We respectfully solicit public patronage.
STURGEON & CLEMENTS,
jy3 d1m 107 Main street.

J. R. DUPUY Attorney at Law

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson street, near the Courthouse.

WILL ALSO ATTEND THE COURTS IN OLDHAM, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. je30 d3m

VACATION SCHOOL.

A. G. BOOTH

WILL OPEN A VACATION SCHOOL, ON THE south side of Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, on Monday, July 6th, to continue seven weeks. Terms $10 in advance. jy3 d3*

VACATION SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL TEACH A CLASS OF boys and girls during the vacation, in Cumberland Presbyterian Church, corner Floyd and Chestnut.

Special attention will be given those who desire to prepare themselves for admission into either of the High Schools at the commencement of the next session, and pupils of the second, third and fourth grades who have been conditioned in any of their studies.

To commence Monday, July 6th, 1863, at 8½ o'clock. Terms, $10 in advance. S. P. BROWDER,
je30 dl* Principal Third Ward School.

4

Daily Democrat.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.
Grading, Paving and Curbing of Sidewalks.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby notified that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the improvement of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of said lot owners, as provided for in the third Section of the seventh article of the City Charter.

Said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with the ordinance regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the property owners—iron gutters to be placed under the pavement, to carry the water from houses and lots.

To repave the sidewalk on west side of Ninth street, from Green to Grayson.

WEST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Mrs C. Baker, administratrix	80	
Wm. Miller	80	

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on the east side of Ninth street, from Green to Grayson street.

EAST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Mrs. E. C. Gwathmey	160	

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, from Seventh to Eighth.

NORTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
W. H. Doone, est	42	
Daniel Smith	35	
John Backrow	26	½
David L. Beatty	26	½
Samuel K. Richardson	60	½
Pat Joyce	45	11-12
Thos. Joyce	26	½
John Riley, est	53	½
Mrs. Lucy A. G[illegible]	54	
John I Jacob	51	

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, from Ninth to Tenth street.

NORTH SIDE

	Feet.	In.
H. C. Pindell	21	
Wm [illegible]	134	6
B K[illegible]	26	3
W E Glover	26	3
W. E Glover	28	6
Hugh Ly[illegible]	24	
Wm E. [illegible]	28	
J. G. H[illegible]	50	
Alexander El[illegible]	26	3
Downing's H[illegible]	26	2-12
Weyd & Graff	22	6

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, from Jackson to Hancock street.

	Feet.	In.
C. Selliger	21	
S. Wilson	21	
S. Ulman	21	
N O. Canon	21	
Moses Ricketts	21	
Mrs [illegible] Owen	35	
Elesener Motz	48	4
Geo. Fisher	30	2½
Jacob Frider	53	6
Hays & Cooper	52	6
Jas. R. Mc[illegible]	32	
Chas. Taylor's heirs	33	2
Hays & Cooper	33	2
Hays & Cooper	27	10
Marshall Halbert	24	6
J. H. Fleger	52	

To grade and pave the sidewalk on south side of Grayson street, from Fourteenth to Fifteenth streets.

SOUTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Nicholas Longworth	147	6
Mrs. Eliz. Thompson	30	
Adam Keiser	30	
Jos. Coon	35	
Peter Stevens	30	
Pat Murphy	30	
John M. Stydr's estate	25	
Nicholas Schuckman	25	
M. Straus	30	

To grade and pave the sidewalk on the west side of Floyd street, from Walnut to Madison streets.

Thos. J. Clay....................242 feet.

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Lafayette street, from Floyd to Preston.

NORTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
C. W. Thruston	59	
D. Heybaco	26	1
Wiley Jones	27	
Geo. H. Taylor	52	
J. B. Hinkle	26	
Mrs. Stillwell	26	3
A. W. Fribourg	26	9
Mrs. Mary Boyer	78	
Mrs. Julia Thomas	26	
Mrs. Betsy Talbott	26	3
Elizabeth Tolbert	26	3
B. B. Hinkle	26	7
J Kent and N. O Drane	24	8
Jas. Keigwin	80	4

SOUTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Jno. B. McIlvain & Son	38	2
David Heffernan	25	6
W. Clark	26	3
Mrs P. H. Maxey	26	3
John Wortberly	26	3
Alfred Harris	52	6
John Bates' estate	52	6
L. E. Mudd	26	3
Fanny Bradley's estate	26	3
Ophelia Watson	26	3
Henry Smith	50	
Susan Davis	40	
John R. Gheens	26	3
B. H. Gwathmey	79	

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Walnut street, from East to Floyd.

SOUTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
S. S. Nicholas	573	3
Bland Ballard	56	6
Thomas J Clay	90	

NORTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Charles W. Thurston	254	3
William Preston	95	9
Curran Pope's estate	94	6
Mrs. Mary Tyler	94	
Chas. M Thurston and S. S. Nicholas	173	9

To repave the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, from Brook to the west side of Guy and Clark's lot.

NORTH SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
H. B. Hill	45	
Dr J. C. Johnston	144	1
Marshal Halbert's estate	19	3
J. S. Rankin	26	
Thos. Jeffers	26	
Ben. Lawrence's heirs	16	6

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Third street, from Main to Water streets.

EAST SIDE

	Feet.	In.
W. B. B[illegible]	100	
Bank of K[illegible]	8	3
W. B B[illegible]	50	3
Bank of K[illegible]	19	
Dr. W. P. P[illegible]	22	4
John H[illegible]	40	7½
John C. [illegible]	23	9½
John P. [illegible]	23	0½
Wm. [illegible]	45	4
Dr W. F. P[illegible]	23	9
W. E. [illegible]	23	
Carter & Jo[illegible]	25	6
Kirkland, [illegible] & Co	25	6
Thos. L[illegible]	23	6
Herbert & W[illegible]	22	
Jacob Keller	24	
Chas. P[illegible]	24	7
Emily Page	109	4½

WEST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
M. Cody	67	6
Gen. Thos. J. Jessup	50	½
W. Schwing	25	6
Conrad Buckelt	17	6
Jacob W. Kallus	58	9
George Zorn	26	2
Vol. Schultz	25	
Van Herran	23	2
Henry Hunter	17	8½
Chapman Coleman's heirs	27	2½
Sam L. Nock	26	1
G. W. Morris	26	2½
R. B. Hopkins	31	6
S. Casiday	29	10
Mrs. Martha Maxey	26	9
A. S. Wallace	149	

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on east side of Fifth street, from Market to Jefferson street.

	Feet.	In.
Thomas Overstreet	80	
Lewis Rogers	23	
Ham Pope	23	
Capt. Jeremiah Diller	44	8
C. Van Baskirk's estate	34	1
T. T. Shreeve	99	11½
A. Gray's estate	96	6

To recurb and repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street, between Main and Market streets.

WEST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
John Detchen	99	8
Ben. Lawrence's estate	42	6
Philip Fisher	39	6
Andy Metz	20	
Mrs. Mary L. Riddle, trustee	20	
J. N. Monohan	40	
E. D. Hobbs	20	
Ben. Lawrence's estate	100	7

EAST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
John Detchen	84	
Francis Loewer	40	
David P. Maxey	80	4

	Feet.	In.
M. C. McDowell	21	
S. B. McDowell	21	
Lasan Carlington	21	
Eliza D. McDowell	21	
Eliza D. McDowell	110	
Private alley	10	

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Ninth street, from Main to Water street.

EAST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Robt. Beaty and others	152	
David Howell	58	
Geo. E. R. Gray	24	
Mrs. Selina S. Gray's estate	30	
Mrs. C. A. Fetter	30	
Mrs. C. A. M. Fetter	104	

WEST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
Mrs. M. Twyman	105	
Roach & Long	30	
Roach & Long	75	
Roach & Long	140	
Foster, Lyile, Broadwell	100	

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Seventh street, from Main to Water street.

EAST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
John Simm	150	
James Bridgeford	200	3
Albert Baker	86	3

WEST SIDE.

	Feet.	In.
T. & E. Slevin	105	
R. Barge	105	
Geo. R. C. Vick	40	
Geo. R. C. Vick	26	6
James Bridgeford	73	8
W. S. Bodley	130	

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on the south side of Market street, from Ninth to Tenth streets.

	Feet.	In.
Sarah D. Burch	53	9
Bridge's heirs	26	3
David C. Conklin	26	3
Dr. L. Rogers	27	5
Mrs. M. Ostrander	27	9
Mrs. Mills's heirs	26	3
Levi Tyler's estate	24	
A. W. R. Harris	27	6
Mrs. H. McDougal	27	7
Alfred VanDeventer	23	9
Mrs. E. Glover	26	3
Mrs. McGee	35	2
R. R. Jones	28	
W F. Lane	28	

To recurb and repave the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Fifth street, from Main to Water.

	Feet	In.
Thos. E. Wilson	135	
Louisville Rolling Mill Company	25	9
A. Zanone	25	
R. Barge	25	
Louisville Rolling Mill Company	33	9
Amelia Bolla	67	2
Dr. Thos. E. Wilson	200	
John Koch	39	
Jacob H. Bl[illegible]	91	
Geo. W. Weisinger's heirs	41	

WM. KAYE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 26, 1863.
je30 d10

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until Tuesday, July 7th, 1863, at twelve o'clock A. M., to execute the following work in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the City Engineer's office:

To build a sewer in Preston street, from Washington to Walnut.

To grade, pave and curb Congress street, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth and from Seventeenth to Eighteenth.

To dig and wall a cistern (of the capacity of 200 barrels) at the intersection of Jefferson street and Workhouse road.

To grade and pave the intersection of Eighteenth and Broadway streets.

To repave and recurb the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, from Twelfth to Thirteenth.

To grade and pave the sidewalk on the south side of Madison street, from Floyd to Preston.

To grade and pave the sidewalk on the north side of Broadway street, from Shelby to Campbell.

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Broadway street, from Preston to Jackson.

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Jacob street, from First to Brook.

Usual security required and separate bids for each piece of work.

WM. KAYE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 24th, 1863. je25 dtd

Notice to Contractors and Street Pavers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until Tuesday, July 14, 1863, at twelve o'clock A. M., to execute the following work:

To complete the grading and paving of the Portland wharf.

To grade, pave and curb Keller street, from Beargrass creek to Shelby street.

To dig and wall a cistern (of the capacity of 200 barrels) at Fifteenth and Walnut streets.

Separate bids will be required (with good security to each) for each piece of work. Specifications at the City Engineer's office.

jy3 dtd WM. KAYE, Mayor.

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs in their possession, are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the period of sixty days from this date. Any person refusing or failing to comply with this requisition, subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs. WM. KAYE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 27, 1863.
je27 d2m

FOR SALE AND RENT.

Great Bargains.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING LOTS IN the city of Louisville:

One Lot, between Fulton street and Harrod's creek plank road, in Geiger's enlargement, well improved, 210 feet square, on which is a fine three-story brick house, containing nine rooms. The lot is well stocked with all kinds of fruits. This is a desirable lot for a pleasure garden or private residence.

Eighteen unimproved Lots in Geiger's enlargement, 35 feet by 180 feet.

One Lot, 35 feet by 210, on Fulton street, on which is a good frame house, containing three rooms, and well enclosed with a good, substantial fence.

One other Lot, 70 feet by 210, well enclosed by a good, substantial fence.

One Lot on Jefferson street, north side, between Shelby and Campbell, on which is a two-story brick house, containing four rooms and a kitchen, &c.

For terms, &c., inquire of my attorney, C. T. Taylor, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, or on the premises, or at my residence, 320 Fourth street.

je6 d1m J. B. RICHEY.

FOR SALE.

A JEFFERSON COUNTY FARM OF ONE HUNDRED and sixty acres for sale low. There is 100 acres improved. The whole tract well fenced and well watered, well located in a good neighborhood. The property might be exchanged for desirable city property. For further particulars please inquire of the subscriber, in Louisville, on Third street, near Jefferson.

je8 d1m E. BARROW.

For Rent.

A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut. For further particulars inquire of Mark & Downs. [je28 dtf] W. R. L. MCREAY.

FOR SALE.

A LOT, OR PART OF IT, ON SHELBY ROAD TO the line of Kennedy and Meriwether, between G. Wagner's and Guthrie's dwelling houses, 180 by 462 feet. Also parts of lot on Grayson, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, near the German Protestant Orphan Asylum, 200 by 200 feet. Apply to

CH. HEBEL, Photographer,
je25 d1m Market st., bet. Brook and Floyd.

House for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP, IF APPLICATION is made shortly, a frame cottage with four rooms, a large stable, situated on Shelby's between Beargrass Creek and the Ohio River. For further particulars inquire of

JNO. BASCOM TOLL,
my30 dtf East Main street.

FOR SALE.

ANY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS of different qualities and locations, and any of six vacant Lots in Louisville. Also a two-horse Carriage. Apply at No 535 Third street, 100 yards south of the Louisville Postoffice.

ap9 dtf WM. H. FORWOOD.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

Strayed,

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, FROM HOSPITAL No. 7, two miles from the city, on the Preston street road an iron gray horse, about 15 hands high, 8 years old and hipped. Any person returning said horse to the undersigned at Hospital No. 7 or to Conrad Walter, corner Clay street and Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

jy2 d5* THEO. DUERSON.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, LAST MONDAY or Tuesday, at Brennerstown, a large sorrel HORSE, about 16 hands high about 6 years old, a lump between the fore legs and harness bruises, holds his tail one sided. A suitable reward will be given on delivery to us, near the Fair Grounds, at the Louisville Nurseries, or at Miller & Moore's, corner Ninth and Jefferson streets.

je24 d6 MOORE & SERB

WANTED.

WANTED.

A NEGRO WOMAN TO WASH AND IRON FOR A small family. Pay in advance if required. Inquire at No 718 Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth.

jy3 d5*

WANTED

TO DO HOUSEWORK, A BLACK BOY, AGE FROM 14 to 16 years. Address Box 366 Louisville P. office. jy3 d5*

50 Recruits Wanted for the First Kentucky Artillery.

$42 PAID IN ADVANCE.

THIS BATTERY HAS BEEN in the service 24 months. If you wait and are drafted, you receive no advance pay. Quarters, subsistence and clothing furnished as soon as enlisted. Recruiting office northeast corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, Louisville, Ky.

LIEUT. R. A. MOFFET.
jy3 d3 1st Ky. Battery, Recruiting Officer.

Wanted Immediately.

FOUR GOOD RESTAURANT WAITERS. MUST come well recommended. None other need apply.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE,
jy3 d3 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

OFFICE OF THE Adams Express Co.,

LOUISVILLE, June 20, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING PACKAGES REMAIN IN THIS office unclaimed, and will be

SOLD FOR FREIGHT AND CHARGES,

unless called for within thirty days from date:

A

PACK'GS.	WHERE FROM.	CONSIGNEE.
1 box	Danville	Austin Mills, 115th Ill.
1 box	Vicksburg	Anderson D V.
1 box	Meridau Ct	Askamps A.
1 box	Danville	Ault Chas, 82d Ind.
1 box	Cincinnati	Amiden A J, 2d Mich.
1 box	Cincinnati	Anderson Mr.
2 boxes	Zanesville	Atkinson Alonzo, 2d Ohio.
1 box	Greencastle	Albin H S.
1 box	Danville	Angarman Fred.
1 trunk	Indianapolis	Adams A G.
1 c bag	American Express	Agent Adams' Express.
1 c bag	Bowlinggreen	Adams B F.
1 pkg	Baltimore	Anna Robt.
1 pkg	Philadelphia	Aldridge S H.
1 pkg	Frankfort	Austin E E.
1 p box	Munfordville	Ackerman J.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Ande T M.
1 bdl checks		Agt Balt & Ohio R R.

B

1 pkg	Memphis	Beroman Fred, 23d Ind.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Beeson H P, 2d Wis.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Barnett W.
1 p box	Indianapolis	Bickford C M, 4th Mich.
1 pkg	Philadelphia	Biglow Mrs P.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Bachrach M.
1 pkg	New York	Brown P L.
1 p box	Midway	Baley Wm.
1 cane	Lexington	Buon W.
1 pkg	Philadelphia	Bustard E.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Brooks J N.
1 pkg	Barren river	Bartlett D.
1 pkg	St Louis	Bradshaw W H.
1 pkg	Shelbyville, Ind	Bessett Rufus, 51st Ind.
1 bag	Wheeling	Butterfield John.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Brown Wm.
1 box	Cincinnati	Bartlett L J, sutler 21st Ind
1 box	Nicholasville	Barkley J G
1 box	Lebanon	Beniford J V.
1 box	Birmingham, Pa	Bughel D E, 9th Penn cav.
1 box	Murfreesboro	Bartow Saml.
1 box	Pittsburg	Brown & Co M W, co I.
1 box	Cincinnati	Bailey F P, 80th Ohio.
1 box	"	Behrens C, 6th Ohio.
1 box	"	Barber C, 17th Mich.
1 box		Bennett R W.
1 box	Louisville	Behner F M, Hospital No 10.
1 box	Richmond, Va	Barrell Mrs A.
1 box	Pittsburg	Bryan W.
1 box		Batte C.
1 box	Green barr	Buck David, Hospital No 3.
1 box	Cincinnati	Berdine M & Bro.
1 box	"	Bergins John, 93d Ohio.
1 box		Brill S A.
1 box	Louisville	Brown W W, co I.
1 box	Cincinnati	Blake Capt, 89th Ill.
1 box		Buckingham G L.
1 box	Zanesville	Beckwith G M, 100th Ill.
1 box	Cincinnati	Bates G., 1st Wis.
1 box	American Express	Basham G M.
1 box	Lexington	Belt W B, 79th Pa.
1 box	Lancaster, Pa	Bishop D.
1 box	Cincinnati	Bennett S T, 33d Ohio.
1 bdl	Local, Lexington	Blackburn E.

C

1 bdl	Lexington	Craig Mrs S M.
1 trunk	Washington, Ind	Crane Jas.
1 box	Local, Lexington	Codey C.
1 box	Danville	Cowan Lt Col J, 19th Ky.
1 box	Austin	Caldwell J D, 81st Ind.
1 box	St Louis	Coleman M J, 3d Ky cav.
1 box	New York	Cleveland Wm.
1 box	Mitchell	Crow J H.
1 box	Philadelphia	Clayton R M.
1 stove	Danville	Collins G W.
1 trunk	Chattanooga	Craig W H.
1 box	Cincinnati	Coffin G H, 29th Ind.
1 wheel	Russellville	Conner Mr.
1 trunk	Chattanooga	Craig Miss S F.
1 box	Philadelphia	Cromwell Jas H, Anderson Troupe.
1 box	Cincinnati	Copp E.
1 box	"	Cox Chas.
1 box	New York	Caldwell L S.
1 box	Danville	Claycomb Fred, 23d Ind.
1 box	Brownstown	Cook C.
1 box	Pittsburg	Cooper Nelson.
1 box		Cassin Lt H.
1 box	Danville	Chandler F M.
1 box	Louisville	Clark & Johnson.
1 box	Cincinnati	Coleman W C.
1 pkg	New Albany	Chambers Dr.
1 box	Cincinnati	Clawson Capt A, 46th N. Y.
1 pkg	New York	Cramer Wm.
1 pkg	Louisville	Coppage J.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Churchill Col Sam.
1 canteen		Combs M, 100th Ill.
1 pkg	New York	Cook J A.
1 c bag and bdl, a		Casey Martin.
1 pkg		Corvill Chas.
1 c bag & bdl at Bowlinggreen		Comford Sam.
1 pkg		Carey & Talbert.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Clark A W.

D

1 pkg	New York	Deppen J L.
1 pkg	Covington	Deitz M.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Dally Geo, 17th Mich.
1 pkg		Dellany J E.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Davis M V.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Dawson Capt, 13th Ohio.
1 pkg	New York	Daniel Zedock.
1 pkg	Columbus	Dean H K.
1 pkg	Rushville	Delashmit Jas, 65th Ind.
1 pkg	Cynthiana	Daniels J N.
1 box	New Albany	Dunbar A M.
1 box	Cincinnati	Dean J N, 21st Ohio.
1 box	"	Dewein Nicholas, 1st Ky.
1 box		Dehony J.
1 box	Cincinnati	Davis P, 91st Ill
1 box	Indiana, Penn	Dickie W R, 79th Penn.
1 box	Indianapolis	Davis W R.
1 box	Austin	Devis J R, 51st Ind.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Drewer N L, 14th Ohio.

E

1 trunk	Louisville	Evans C S.
1 box	Cincinnati	Eddy Irvin, 2d Mich cav.
1 box	Pittsburg	Eawer B B, Anderson Troop
1 box		Easton W H, 19th Wisconsin
1 box	Cincinnati	Early John, 19th Ohio.
1 box	Washington, Ind	Edmonds J R, 51st Ohio.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Evans I B.
1 pkg	Wheeling	Ewing Brig Gen M.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Eberhard E.
1 pkg	Frankfort	Estis Frank.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Ekksts C, 50th Ohio.
1 box	Lykenstown, Pa	Erod D or Wm Bally, 9 Pa cav
4 cots	Mitchellsville	Ewing & Co.

F

1 pa	Pittsburg	Forrest Geo.
1 pa	Nashville	Fraber D E.
1 bdl	New York	Fowler H M.
1 pa		Fahrenbacher Geo, 89 Ind
1 pa	St Louis	Farnsworth E.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Flinn J O, 93d Ohio.
1 pa	Nashville	Frazier Mrs E.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Fisher Miss A.
1 pa	Lagrange	Fleming G H.
1 box	Cincinnati	G Foster.
1 box	Columbus	Ferguson Capt H.
1 box	Eleeon	Flanagan E.
1 box	Murfreesboro	Fishback E.
1 box	Indianapolis	Fireovid Jas.
1 box		Fess Chas.
1 box	Nashville	Fleren J.
1 box	Cincinnati	Fookes Jas M, 121st Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	Frazer C B.
1 box	Dresden	Farrend W, Hospital No. 11
1 box	Cincinnati	Fickins A J, 2d Mich.
1 box		Fairres A B, 180 Ohio.

G

1 cot	Cincinnati	Gelespie Capt H L.
1 box	Greencastle, Pa	Gondere W H, 77th Pa.
1 box	Lebanon	Gibner H F.
1 box	Louisville	Grubb A B.
1 box	Horner, Ind	Gales A J, 68th Ind
1 pa	Cincinnati	Gardner Mrs M, co I.
1 c bag	St Louis	Gurlach Conrad.
1 pa	New York	Giller August, 20th Mich.
1 pa	New York	Gunter A, co I.
1 pa	Memphis	Gunter A.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Gotschalk.
1 pa	Columbus	Griffin A P.

H

1 pa	Cincinnati	Hapenny T S
4 baskets	Bowlinggreen	Higbee E J.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Hurle F.
1 pa	Indianapolis	Husted H C.
1 stamp	Madison	Holmes W A.
1 bdl	Lebanon	Heps Capt.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Hart A A, 104th Ills.
1 pa	Reesville, O	Haughey A L, 94th Ohio.
1 pa	New York	Happernan Wm.
3 boxes	Louisville	Halt O H.
1 trunk	Loretta	Hun Kata.
1 trunk	New York	Hector W H.
1 box	Murfreesboro	Hallister F.
1 box	Philadelphia	Hernman F.
1 box	Nashville	H Capt G A.
1 box	Cincinnati	Hirres John.
1 box	Newhaven	Howey J H.
1 trunk		Hull Mr.
1 box	Baltimore	Hood J R.
1 box	Danville	Helsinger Jacob.
1 bale	Cincinnati	Hailey John.
1 box	Cincinnati	Hamersley E & J, co A, 9th Pa.
1 box	Cincinnati	Hibbard S E.
1 box	Leb	Holmes W R.
1 c bag	Shoals	Harrison J L.
1 box	Cin	Harper J W, co C, 90th Ohio
1 box	New York	Haight E.
1 box	Columbus, O	Heyle W D, 95th Ohio.
1 box	Lebanon	Hamlin Capt M.
1 box	Newhaven	Halliday W H.
1 box	Evansville	Hart & Mapother.
1 box		Houghton J T.
1 box		Hanley Ann.
1 pa	Bowlinggreen	Heenlug & Speed.
1 box		Harman Sam, 82d Ind.

I

1 pa		Irwin A P.
1 p box	Columbus, Ohio	Ireland D, 96th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	Isabell Alfred, 14th Ohio.

J

1 b box	Jackson, Tenn	Jarret F.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Johnson W E, 2d Mich.
1 pa	St Louis	Jones S A, for D J Stein.
1 pa	New York	Jones S A.
1 pa	New York	Jennings J R.
1 pr bts	Cincinnati	Johnson Allen, 98th Ohio.
1 d sleeves		Jones S A.
1 box	Centralia	Jackson H W, 80th Ills.
1 cask		Jones S A.
1 box		Jones S A.
1 box	Philadelphia	Johnson J L C.
1 trunk		Jones S A.
1 box	Cincinnati	Jones Sam, 22d Wis.
2 boxes	Lexington	Jackson G M.
2 boxes	New York	Johnson L B.

K

1 box		Keenan John, 7th Pa cav.
1 box	Frankfort	Keeson R H.
1 box	Cincinnati	Ketchum Myrom.
1 box	Bardstown	Kellogg E B, 7th Ind bat.
1 box	Cincinnati	Kidd D S.
3 boxes	Philadelphia	Keeler W H, co I.
1 box	Cincinnati	Keele W H, co I.
1 box		Keeper L.
1 box	Natchez, Miss	Kedder Mrs D C.
1 box	Cincinnati	Knoll Albert, 125th Ills.
1 box	Cincinnati	Kalb Rev R H, 80th Ohio.
1 box	Memphis	Keeler J G, 17th Ind.
1 box	Newhaven	Kock Capt.
1 c bag	Frankfort	Kun J R.
1 p box		Kellar Anna.
1 pa	Phila	Koeller Henry.
1 pa	St Louis	Kneys Jacob.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Kraner H M, 83d Ind.
1 pa	Steubenville	Kimball S H.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Coon C K, 11th Mich.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Kurry August, 108th Ohio.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Kehr V.
1 pa	Indianapolis	Kelly Jas, 84th Ills.
1 box	Lebanon	Ketchum M A, 4th Ills.

L

1 c bag	Hobbs	Lawrence Sarah.
1 pa	Edinburg	Lynch Pat.
1 pa	Columbus	Laken David, 18th Reg.
1 pa	Nashville	Leebfried Wm.
1 pa	Anna, Ills	Lilly Jas.
1 pa	Louisville	Locke J B, Foster's Landing
1 pa	Frankfort	Leach Mr & J T.
1 pa	New York	Landly H A.
1 pa	New York	Lons Col.
1 ice freezer	Cincinnati	Lons J & G.
1 box		Luckett J N, 29th Ky.
1 box	Lebanon	Lee Mrs Nelson.
1 val		Lehman A.
1 box	Cincinnati	Lam R D, 18th Mich.
1 box	Cincinnati	Lewis J H, 19th Mich.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Lee C H, 78th Ills.
1 box	Frankfort	Lange A.
1 box	Lebanon	Lester Eli.
1 box		Lewis W.
1 trunk	Newhaven	Long D A.
1 keg	Eminence	Lange H.
1 trunk		Lockman F V.

M

1 val	Lebanon	McCord W W.
1 box	Indianapolis	Marshall F D.
1 box	New York	McCon Thos.
2 boxes	Lexington	Mather S S.
1 box	Cincinnati	McLaughlin M, 27th Mich.
1 box	Nashville	McLellan J S.
1 box	Danville	McCormick T, 19th Mich.
1 box	Cincinnati	Moore B.
1 box	Philadelphia	McClellan R.
1 box	Philadelphia	Myers & Bro A W.
1 box	Fortress Monroe	Mathew E J, 79th N Y
1 box	Boston, Ky	Montgomery Chas.
1 box		McAnna R.
1 box	Cincinnati	McCrea Isaac, 3d Mich bat.
1 box	Louisville	Moore Jas H, 38d Ind.
1 box	Cincinnati	Meech A F, Hospital No. 1.
1 box	Bridgeport, O	Mercer L D, 52d Ohio.
1 box	Lancaster, Pa	McCue J F, 79th Pa.
1 box	St Louis	Miller Capt G, 15th Mo.
1 box	Cincinnati	Munger W A, 94th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	Mount J or Morris J B, 121st Ohio.
1 box	E & C Route	Mills G W, 115th Ills.
1 box		Mate John & Wm, 75th Ind.
1 box	Cincinnati	McCall W R, 17th Ohio.
1 box		Mathews F B, 38th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	Mayer John, 69th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	McPherson & O'Neil.
1 box	Boston	Mitch H E, 61st Ind.
1 box	Cincinnati	Mitchell H C, 94th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	McCrum Wm, 74th Ind.
1 box	Murfreesboro	McLellan J S.
1 cot	Cincinnati	Morse A C, co I.
1 pa	New York	Micnigan 25th.
1 box	Cincinnati	Miller H S, 73d Ind.
1 c bag	Cincinnati	Mitchell C M, 100th Ills.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Moeller H.
1 pa	Louisville	McCann J H.
1 pa	St Louis	Morrison Rev Robt.
1 pa	Washington	Muttingley J W.
1 pa	Paris	McBurnie Geo.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Willard Mrs H.
1 c box	Cincinnati	Maple E R
1 violin	Nashville	Merrening Madison.
1 pa	Frankfort	Morgan Ed.
1 pa	Columbus, O	Michum A N.
1 pa	New York	Morningstar Chas.
1 a	Cinn	Me hert Wm 97th Ills.
1 pa	Nashville	M tus Car ls.
1 pa	New York	Mercelle Henry.
1 pa	New York	Mull r C O.
1 pa	Cincinnati	McCarthy C.
1 box	Newhaven	McGowan John, 98th Ohio.
1 box	Lancaster, O	Mosure A W, 98th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	Mencis C, 94th Ohio.
1 pa	Cincinnati	Mersure W, 4th Ohio cav.

N

1 trunk	Nashville	Neale J W.
3 boxes	Cin	Neighbor S M, 52d Ohio.
1 box	New Albany	Newby B F, 33d Ind.
1 box	Cin	Nelson Frank, Hospital No 9
1 box	Nashville	Nixen Mr.
2 c bags		Newhart Joe.
1 pa	Cinn	Nugent G A, 120th Ills.
1 pa	New York	Newbolt Jas W.
1 box	Shelbyville	Nathan J, Tenn.

O

1 pkg	Indianapolis	Overstreet Mary.
1 pkg	New York	Osmond Jas.
1 box	Danville	Ohl H J, 19th Mich.
1 box	Cincinnati	Oliver Henry 13th Mich.
1 box	Philadelphia	Ore H K, 80th Ill.
1 trunk	Nashville	Osterle Jacob.

P

4 saddles	Nashville road	Passenger.
1 box	New York	Petre M.
1 box		Pratt Capt, 73d Ill.
2 boxes	Princeton, Ind	Polk Capt B H.
1 box	Cincinnati	Perry S B, 94th Ohio.
1 box	Sonora	Phillips H G S.
1 box	Nashville	Purcell Pat.
1 box	Terre Haute	Phillips David.
1 box	Indianapolis	Pines G M.
1 gun		Paymaster.
1 val		Pattinger R L.
1 box	Lancaster, O	Pairan A, 75th Ind.
1 box	Pittsburg	Pope W.
1 box	Lebanon	Payne J & Co., 38th Ohio.
1 box	Homer, Ind	Preely David
1 box	Cincinnati	Peterson R J, 75th Ind.
1 box	Nicholasville	Pasnuel R & W Palter, 9th Penn cavalry.
1 bag	Philadelphia	Palmer J M
1 bkt	Philadelphia	Palmer J M.
1 c bag	Frankfort	Parker Richard.
1 bale	New York	Phelps C T & Co.
1 pkg	Etown	Perkins Mrs J.
1 pkg	Philadelphia	Porter Major D M.
1 pkg	New York	Paul B
1 bag	Savannah, Ga	Pryor M F.
1 pkg	Washington, Ind	Parker & Wilson.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Patterson T J, 4th Ind cav.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Penine T B.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Pike S M.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Parsons M W, 1st Ohio cav.
1 pkg	Portsmouth, O	Payne G B.
1 keg tools		Passenger.

U & Q

1 pkg	St Louis	Capt B A U.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Uth Jacob.
1 keg	Mempuls	Urban A.
1 box		Quartermaster 7th Ky cav.

R

1 vals	Lexington	Ritche M T
1 box	Wheeling	Riley J W, 50th Ohio.
2 boxes	Danville	Richardson W E, 25th Ind.
1 box		Robbins R H.
1 box	Wooster, O	Richardson Capt A J, 10th Wis.
1 box	Cincinnati	Reinbold, A.
1 box	Columbus, Ind	Reisler Conrad.
1 box	Murfreesboro	Rhoder John.
1 box		Roger L.
1 box	Cincinnati	Rabee Martin, 10th Ohio.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Rime G M.
1 box	Indianapolis	R x E.
1 trunk	Newark, O	Rice J.
1 bag	Danville	Richardson Saml.
1 box	Indianapolis	Remer P, 91st Ind.
1 box	Danville	Ross S R.
1 cask	New York	Royer M C, co D.
1 box	Danville	Rooty Henry, 92d Ill.
1 box	Danville	Reed J T, 88th Ind.
1 box	Newark, O	Rose G & T Words, 113th O.
1 p box	Paynes' depot	Ryan N H.
1 c bag	Gallatin	Rush Lt A C.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Roozer Wm, 101st Ill.
1 pkg		Rouel G D, 3d Ohio cav.
1 pkg	Wheeling	Resby A.

S

1 pkg	New York	Sill D S.
1 p box	Cincinnati	Stephens & Scholtz, co F.
1 box	Indianapolis	Snyder Lewis, 19th reg.
1 pkg	Cairo	Stulz C J
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Stevens Wm, 23d Ohio.
1 pkg	Lexington	Schriener John, 92d Ill.
1 pkg	Maysville	Scranton H C.
1 pkg	Jericho	Smith J S.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Seasengood L Z.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Sims Capt J A, 24th Ind bat
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Sampson P H, 17th Ind.
1 pkg	Louisville	Stern Dr.
1 pkg	St Louis	Simons DeWitt C, 72d Ill.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Southers H B.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Shaulie F.
1 c box	Frankfort	Smith Mrs J.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Schroeder Geo.
1 pkg	Indianapolis	Strange Jacob.
1 pkg	Centralia Ill	Shook Jas, 80th Ill.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Smith A H.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Straaling H, 4th Ohio cav.
1 b box	Cincinnati	Sheppard Miss
1 c bag	Columbus, O	Shenk John
1 box	New York	Scaell F M.
1 box	New York	Simonds G D.
1 box	St Louis	Studer P E, 105th Ill.
1 box	Lancaster, O	Studer Wilson.
1 box	Cincinnati	Stickner F.
1 box	Cincinnati	Schwab Fred
1 box	Cincinnati	Smith S.
1 box	New York	Strothman H.
1 box	E & C Route	Shivell G W.
1 box	Chillicothe, O	Schafer C, 1st Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	Seacore B W, 19th Mich.
1 box	New Albany	Sands Thos.
1 box	Cincinnati	Steel J H, 88th Ind.
1 box	Cincinnati	Stout Chas.
1 box	Cincinnati	Stern Henry.
1 box	Cincinnati	Sweetland J M.
1 box	Cincinnati	Sech.
1 box	Cincinnati	Skidmore Alonzo.
1 box	Cincinnati	Sherer Mike.
1 box	Cincinnati	Struble Henry.
1 box		Swiney W O.
1 box	Cincinnati	Sigel G.
1 box	Cincinnati	St Clair D H, 78th Ill.
1 box	Hollidaysburg	Shaw L Z, 78th Pa.
1 box	Shoals	Stedman Saml.
1 box	Cincinnati	Sinnett E.
1 box	Newport, Pa	Shuman G A, 9th Pa cav.
1 box	Nashville	Starr H A.
1 box	Tipton, Pa	Schoening W F, 22d Wis.
1 box	Greencastle, Ind	Sumitt W I, A co F.
1 box	Pittsburg	Schauers Sergt, 9th Pa cav.
1 trunk	Pecan Grove, La	Savage Mrs E.
1 cot		Sherman Lieut. Colonel.
1 box	Indianapolis	Secrist John, 35th Ind.
1 box	Lebanon	Smith W H, 4th Mich cav.
1 pkg	Lancaster, Pa	Schlechman August 17th O.
1 box		Shefeln John
1 box		Stewart J W, 9th Pa cav.
Lot machines		Shofield S R.

T

1 box	Lykenstown, Pa	Pellg Thompson.
1 box	Cave City	Wm W W Krieger Thomas, 9th Pa cav.
1 trunk		C E Tinkle.
1 box	Cincinnati	J W Tener.
1 box	Cincinnati	W E Taylor.
1 box	Zanesville	J L Turnblizel.
1 box	New York	J P & F H Town, 9th Ohio battery.
1 box	Horse Cave	M L Thornton, 19th Mich.
1 box	Cincinnati	J W Tompkins & Co.
1 box	Terre Haute	Wm Thompson, 85th Ind.
1 box	Columbia, S C	Geo Toland, 97th Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	J G Trook.
1 box	Cincinnati	A S Trotter.
1 box	Cincinnati	Capt Thornton, 100th Ohio.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	G J Tierney.
1 pkg	Philadelphia	C A Thompson, 17th Mich.
1 pkg	New York	W R Townsen, 13th Ohio.
1 pkg	Columbus, O	W D Taylor, 18th reg.
1 pkg	New York	S E Tipton.

V

1 c bag	Lebanon	S G Valentine.
1 box	Cincinnati	Sgt V Vincent, 50th Ohio.
1 box	Lexington	J N Vanarsdale, 83d Ohio.
1 box	Cincinnati	J B Van Fossen, 93th Ohio.

W

1 pkg	New York	H Wenlenberger.
1 pkg	Columbus	New on Williams.
1 c bag	Lagrange	Mrs E or Mrs Walker Weller.
1 pkg	Cincinnati	Wm Wright, 63d Ind.
1 pkg	New Orleans, La	John Wilson.
1 pkg	Frankfort	Henry Wilson.
1 pkg		Miss J Wood.
1 pkg	New York	Mrs N Weaver.
1 pkg	New York	Saml A D Winter.
1 saddle	Cincinnati	T. M Williams.
1 bd	Nashville	T Wilder.
1 box	Lexington	H W oley.
1 trunk	St Louis	Horace White.
1 yoke		W B Wilson.
3 boxes	Philadelphia	Wood Miss M J.
1 box		Wright W & Co.
2 boxes	Cincinnati	Wyans & Hoit.
1 box		Watson E.
1 box	New Haven	Whitney J L.
1 box	Cincinnati	Weeks John, 115th Ill.
1 box	Nashville	Wall J
1 box	Pittsburg	Watkins T O
1 box	Cincinnati	Wheeon Frank.
1 box	Circleville, O	Winer Fred, 2d Ohio.
1 box		Wenk E, 90th Ill.
1 c box	Lebanon	Whalen F L, 21st Ill.
1 pkg		Waggaman D, 91st Ohio.

Y

1 box	Cincinnati	Yates W.
1 pkg		Yorke Capt L E, 18th U S A
1 pkg		Yountree Rev S L, 93d Ohio

je20 1m S. A. JONES, Agent.

$300 Reward.

RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBERS, living near Webster Postoffice, Breckinridge county, Ky., three negro men, named Bill, John and Henry.

BILL left on the 1st of June, is 21 years old, mulatto in color has quite a boyish appearance, very delicate in form, and does not exceed in size a boy of 14 or 15 years of age, hands and feet very small, not larger than a woman's

JOHN left last September; is 25 years old, dark complexion weighed when he left 190 pounds, is six feet one inch high.

HENRY left last June (1862) is 23 years old, about five feet six to nine inches high, dark complexion, and supposed to weigh from 150 to 160 pounds.

We will pay for the delivery of them in any jail in Kentucky, so that we get them, the following rewards: For Bill, if taken in any free State, $100; if taken elsewhere, the reward fixed by the laws of Kentucky. For John and Henry, $100 each, it matters not where taken.

B. & R. N. WATHEN.

Webster, Ky., June 15, 1863.—je18 d&wtf

THE OFFICE.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

East side Third street, between Main and Market, three doors from Main street.

GEORGE HERMANN,

LATE OF THE "RENDEZVOUS," THIRD STREET, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new and splendid SALOON at the above place, where he keeps none but the finest and purest Liquors, Wines and Cigars. Also, the best Cincinnati and Lager Beer.

A good LUNCH will be served every day at 10 o'clock A. M.

Thankful for past favors and patronage, he hopes the same will be transferred to his new house, "The Office."

je11 dtf

W. W. BROWN'S
Mothers' Friend or Female Regulator.

THIS IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST TONIC Cordials or Female Regulators now in use. It is used in all cases where the internal organs are deranged, as in Leucorrhea or Whites, Amenorrhea or Obstructed Menses, and painful Menstruation. It acts as a specific for weakness of the Breast and Back, diseases of the Kidneys, and Nervousness of the System. This cordial is warranted to give relief in all derangements of the Female Organs. It is considered a fine purifier of the Blood. The above can be had at all the Drug Stores. All orders sent by mail will be promptly attended to.

Overstreet's genuine Linament. None genuine without the signature of W. W. Brown on the top of each box. It is a specific for Rheumatism.

Brown's Balsam of Indian Turnip, one of the best remedies out for Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Pulmonary Affections.

Brown's Electric Pain Killer, for all kinds of Pains, internal or external.

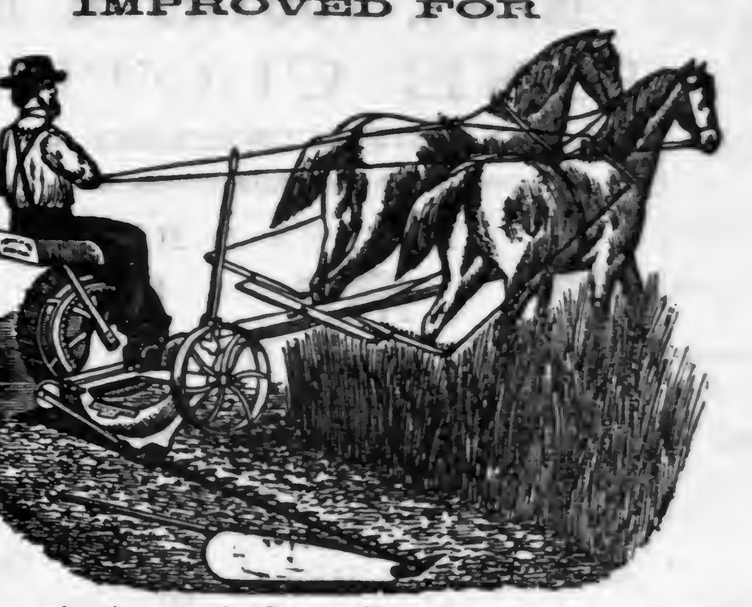
my27 d3m W. W. BROWN, E. M. D.

G. L. DOW. H. S. BURKHARDT.

DOW & BURKHARDT,

DEALERS IN FINE TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS, Staple and Fancy Groceries, 417 Market street Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE MOWER.
IMPROVED FOR

1863.  1863.

Description of the "Louisville Mower."

THIS MACHINE IS MADE ALMOST ENTIRELY OF IRON. IT IS EXCEEDINGLY COMPACT AND SIMPLE, AND STRONG BEYOND ANY POSSIBILITY OF breaking. It cuts a swath 4 feet 4 inches wide, and cuts even and smooth in all kinds of grass. It has a lever for raising the finger-bar from the ground for passing obstructions, or for moving from field to field. It is arranged to throw itself out of gear when backing and is convenient to handle in every respect. It weighs 650 pounds, which is heavier than several of the newly-invented Machines, but none too heavy, we think, to stand the rough and careless usage to which all mowers are subject. The tongue is loose, and there is no weight upon the horses' necks.

PRICE, AT LOUISVILLE, $100 CASH.

LOUISVILLE REAPER.
IMPROVED FOR 1863.
Description of the "Louisville Reaper."

THIS MACHINE WEIGHS 800 POUNDS, CUTS 6½ FEET WIDE, AND FROM 4 TO 24 INCHES HIGH. IT IS OF LIGHT DRAFT AND WITHOUT APPARENT side-draft. It will cut, under favorable circumstances, from 15 to 25 acres per day. There is no driver's seat on the Machine. This lessens the weight and leaves all the gearing and boxes convenient for oiling and adjusting. The driver rides the horse on the opposite side from the cutters, and is in no danger of being run over, should he accidentally fall. The gearing is all secured in an iron frame; the bearings are long and secure from dirt. With care this part of the Machine will last for many years.

The high cut of the "Louisville Reaper" saves the handling of a large portion of the heaviest part of the straw, and the forker lays off the grain in perfect bundles, about as easily as upon the ordinary low-cut Machines, which are not capable of doing over one-half the amount of work per day. The change from the lowest to the highest cut can be made by two persons in one minute. Farmers who usually have to spend a half hour in making this change, will appreciate this improvement. A lever extends from the tongue to the frame, to give the platform the proper inclination. The Machine is perfectly balanced. There is no weight upon the horses' necks, except the tongue and neck yoke.

PRICE, AT LOUISVILLE, $120 CASH.

A. H. PATCH & CO.,
KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Market st., bet. Preston and Jackson.

my8 d2m

INSURANCE.

The Safest and Cheapest Insurance.
B. D. KENNEDY'S
INSURANCE OFFICE,

413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Bumsey's Building, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store.

AS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOWING named safe, reliable, and justly popular Insurance Companies, Insurances will be made on Lives and every description of property at fair rates.

As the division of an insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and more prudent than a large amount in any one Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public. Losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.

Proofs of losses and adjustments made at this office WITHOUT CHARGE on all policies issued at this Agency.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Fund belonging to the members insured $9,250,000.

ALL the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the members insured.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cash plan. No notes whatever are received for premiums, or paid back on claims for losses. The accumulations or dividends may be applied to increase the amount insured under the policy, or in an annual deduction from the premium. In the first instance, many cases are on record where the amounts originally insured have been *more than doubled* by the accumulations or dividends, and in the second, the annual reduction granted by the Company IS LARGER THAN THE ANNUAL PREMIUM; in other words, that the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy holder, instead of paying any premium to the Company, is actually IN RECEIPT OF AN ANNUITY (to be still further increased by future dividends), amounting to several hundred dollars, for the remainder of life.

Rates, pamphlets and any other information may be obtained upon application at this Agency.

Continental Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $1,250,000.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders.

Dividends returned to policy holders, on Fire risks as follows:

1857	33⅓ per cent.	
1858	50	do.
1859	50	do.
1860	45	do.
1861	25	do.
1862	40	do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest, and is purchased at this office, at prices ranging from 50 cents to 85 cents on the dollar, according to date of issue

North American Fire Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK CITY.
ORGANIZED IN 1823.

Cash Capital and Surplus $5000,0.

THREE FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Dividends returned to policy holders:

1861	33⅓ per cent.	
1862	51	do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest, and is purchased at this office, at 50 cents to 60 cents on the dollar, according to date.

Washington Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $525,600.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Scrip dividend 1861	60 per cent.	
Do do 1862	60	do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $250,000.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $175,000.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital and Surplus $350,000.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Scrip Dividend 1861	35 per cent.	
Do do 1862	50	do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest.

B. D. KENNEDY, Agent
my12 413 Main street.

Proclamation by the Governor.

$200 Reward.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO ME that CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN W. BUCKMAN, who were under sentence of confinement in the Penitentiary for a term of years by the Jefferson Circuit Court for felony committed in the city of Louisville, have made their escape from the jail of said county, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, each, for the apprehension of the said Charles Rodgers and John W. Buckman, and their delivery to the Jailor of Jefferson county within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 1st day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State,
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

$200 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD, IN ADDITION to the reward offered by the Governor, for the apprehension and delivery to me, of CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN W. BUCKMAN, who broke jail early on the morning of May 31, 1863, or $100 for either. They were tried at the present term of the Court, and convicted of robbery; Charles Rodgers for seven years and ten months, and John W. Buckman for four years.

CHARLES RODGERS

is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 22 years of age, dark complexion, dark brown hair, hazel eyes, and weighs near 150 pounds, tolerably slim built, has recently had the smallpox, is but slightly pitted but shows plainly, especially about the nose, keen, shrewd, and rather good looking, features rather thin, incessant chewer of tobacco, has beard, if well grown out would be black. Had on when he left, a light mixed cassimere coat, light pants, gray flannel shirt, black low crowned hat, wears his hair short, has a habit of putting his hand to his forehead and throwing his head down.

JOHN W. BUCKMAN

is about 5 feet 11 inches high, 23 years of age, weighs near 145 pounds, slim built, light complexion, light hair, light gray or blue eyes, long features, shows his teeth when in conversation, his upper teeth are large and long, has a pale look from long confinement in prison, has a good suit of hair but scarcely any beard; if any, it is light and sandy. Wore when he left, dark cassimere frock coat, light pants, gray shirt, low crowned black hat, walks erect.

W. K. THOMAS,
Jailor of Jefferson County.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1863.—je5 dtf

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ELASTIC ROOFING,

The best Material Now in Use.

ALL PERSONS HAVING TIN, IRON, OR METAL ROOFS, will find it to their advantage to use

COGGESHALL'S CEMENT

STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD MEN will find it to their interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS.

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je10 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

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A. F. CLARK & CO.,
Grocers, Produce & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Plaster Paris, Cement, Utica White Lime, Wooden Ware, Cordage and Clover Seed,

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☞ The highest cash price paid for all kinds of country Produce. la3

J. H. MONTGOMERY,
MERCHANT TAILOR

Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth,

HAS ON HAND A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, suitable for the season, which he will make up to order on reasonable terms. I will guarantee a fit to the most deformed. Economy is a leading path to wealth, and those who study their own interest will give me a call and have their persons beautified with a stylish suit for a small consideration. Also, send your old Clothes along and have them well cleaned and well dyed, as my friends know that my work is done in a style that surpasses anything west.

P. S. Don't forget. J. H. MONTGOMERY,
je14 Jefferson street.

SIMPLICITY AND ECONOMY COMBINED

TISDEL & NASH'S
Patent Attachment
FOR BURNING
KEROSENE OR COAL OIL
IN FLUID LAMPS.

PATENTED MARCH 24, 1863.

THIS IS AN ARTICLE WHICH, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS UTILITY, SIMplicity and economy, has been very properly termed "the best thing of the kind ever invented," by the application of which to any common fluid lamp, you can burn Kerosene or Coal Oil, without smoke or smell, while more light is obtained from a given quantity of oil than with any other burner.

With one of these burners applied to any fluid lamp it may be moved rapidly about, or even carried out of doors, without the light being extinguished.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—One of the best, and at the same time, most simple contrivances for burning Kerosene Oil in a common fluid lamp. It is so simple that any child can apply it, and it will burn Kerosene Oil in any fluid lamp without even changing the wicking. It is one of the neatest things that has come under our notice, and is destined to become very popular with all who use it. It burns the Oil perfectly, with no smoke, and will save many times its cost in a few months, and for portable or night lamps it appears to be the *ne plus ultra*.—[Syracuse Courier and Union.

[From the Scientific American.]

It accomplishes the object very perfectly, and dispenses with the annoyance and expense of the inconvenient chimney. A free and steady light, without smoke, is obtained, when a good quality of oil is used. The invention consists in applying the metallic burner to the tube of the Lamp; the burner is simply slipped over this, and can be easily adjusted to any fluid lamp; thus equipped, coal oil can be burned in it as readily as fluid. The burner should be allowed to project above the top of the tube a distance equal to the diameter of it, or about 3-16 of an inch; and the wings, composing the attachment, must be separated, so as to allow the division to be just equal to the size of the tube. These lamps are very convenient for household purposes, as they can be carried in the hand in draughts or currents of air without being extinguished.

"It is an admirable invention, and effects the purpose in the simplest possible manner. These burners are coming into universal use."—[Rochester Daily Union.

"It is a very simple contrivance, and entirely effectual, and has a rapid and extensive sale."—Express.

Other journals speak in like terms, and the most flattering testimonials are being constantly received from agents and others as to their efficiency and economy; in fact they have earned for themselves a wide-spread reputation. The article never fails to commend itself to all who see it in operation.

PRICE.

Per dozen, in quantities less than 1 gross		$1 00
Per gross, do do 10 do		8 50

Liberal Discounts made to Agents and Dealers.

Orders for any amount promptly executed. Terms—Cash on delivery. A sample burner will be sent free per mail on receipt of 25 cents.

WILLIAM NASH,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, Watertown, N. Y.

DESCRIPTION OF CUT.
A represents the burner, full size, placed in position on the tube B, and C the wick.

C. W. CHATFIELD,
Sole Agent for Kentucky,

je2 721 Main st., south side, between Seventh and Eighth, Louisville.

SAND'S CHICAGO CREAM ALE.

Bottled Ale, Porter,

STOCK ALE.

NO. 122 FOURTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

PHILO M. CLARK, Agent.

Constantly on Hand,

ALE IN BBLS, HALF BBLS, KEGS AND BOTTLES.

jy3 dtf

THOS E. WILSON. [ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].] ARTHUR PETER

WILSON & PETER,
[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON & STARBIRD.]

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—AND—
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

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A SUPPLY ON HAND, RECEIVED FROM the first direct importation from that country, for sale by

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